The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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One inch	$2.50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
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Three inches	5,00	7,00	9,00	12,00	18,00
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Quarter column	10,00	12,00	14,00	20,30	30,00
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One column	30,00	36,60	40,00	60,00	100,00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00 Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clockmaker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, ceder willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

JACOB DIEFFENBACH Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush sed.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes.

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Esquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
Jan. 1'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞Office—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S H[illegible]L.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan 1'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.
The Fall Term of this Boarding and Select School will commence on Monday, July 31st.
Expenses for one quarter of eleven weeks:
Board, Washing, Lights, &c., - - $55 00
Tuition, per quarter, - - $7 00 to $8 00
" Juvenile Class, - - $3 00 to 5 00
For particulars address,
WM. BURGESS, Principal.
Millville, Col. co., Pa., June, 1871. 2m

RARE CHANCE.
FOR SALE—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $375, cost $560. This superbe instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in *perfect* order and in every respect equal to a new piano. Terms possitively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS,
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH
COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
jan'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

MILLER'S STORE.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
oths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg Pa.
apr 5'71—tf

C. C. MARR
have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,
Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.
He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Jan 1'71—tf C. C MARR.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,
FISH AND OYSTERS,
And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—tv

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will b guaranteed.
Jan 1'71—1y ECKHART JACOBS

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	400,000
North America	390,000
City	450,000
International N.Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	580,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar24'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

Business Cards.

BLOOM FERRY.
The Bloom Ferry company has had its flats and boats thoroughly repaired and is now in readiness to do all usual ferrying at any reasonable hour. The undersigned will be in attendance at any time to wait upon customers at call.
apr 2'71—1y JOHN G. QUICK.

A SPLENDID
CELESTE ORGAN
WITH TWO SETT REEDS & THREE STOPS,
can be bought for $120 at
I. W. NILES,
Piano Warerooms near Forks Hotel.
may12'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [Jan.13.'71-1y

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
Jan 1'71—tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan.n 1'7

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY
PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.
New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humbletwait," and "Merquem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO
WAREROOMS,
ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.
Pianos from all first-class makers, from $250 to $1000. Organs from $50 to $700. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremolo with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125,00. Single reed, same case as above, $100. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. tf. I. W. NILES.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69.

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned, successors of F. Widmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.
AN ICE CREAM SALOON
is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon up on receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
May 5, 1871.—1y DECKER & STECKEL.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and call shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg ged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
ATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [Jan 1'871

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
Jan 1'71 WILLIAM PETTIT, Espy, Pa.

Poetical.

For The Columbian.

The Rose.

BY TILLIE LAUBACH.

A rose that had just been washed in a shower,
Little Emma to Marian gave,
Saying: "sister this is a smiling flower,
But the others looked sober and grave."

I accepted with thanks, from the beautiful girl,
The present in purity drowned,
But thoughtlessly giving it a hasty twirl,
I snapped it—it fell to the ground.

I regretted the deed for 'twas a beautiful flower,
It seemed so fresh and so gay,
It had not even been open an hour
And now it must wither away.

Ah! 'tis thus I exclaimed, with full many a heart,
Which is buoyant, and pure and gay,
When pierced by scandal, (that venomed dart,)
Like the rose, it soon fades away.

From the Lycoming Standard

In The Porch.

BY MRS. MATTIE E. FUREY.

Out on the balcony wide,
Daily I take my round,
With fancy and feeling keenly alive
To the senses of sight and sound;
The mountains arise in their pride,
And shut out the sun's bright rays,
And they cast a gloom like a funeral pall
O'er these dreary monotonous days.

There is little to please the sight,
But something to charm the ear,
And this is the reason I linger so long
In my daily wanderings here;—
For a river goes rushing by,
As in haste for the far off sea,
And the spell it bears on its babbling waves
Has a wonderful charm for me.

For I hear in its echoing tide,
A murmur of low whispered words,
That suddenly rise into angry or loud,
Then sweet as the songs of the birds;
And they tell me a tale of the past,
They bring back the days that are fled,
And often before my wondering soul,
A curious vision is spread.

No longer I wander alone
In the balcony airy and wide,
For an eager, restless and varying throng,
Are around me on every side.
There are faces grown wrinkled and old,
Wrinkled by passion and pride,
So faded with struggles for power and place
That no art can the ravages hide.

And many a sorrowful face,
And many a fair one I see,
And beautiful children like spirits of light
Are romping in innocent glee;
And some are with jealousy pale,
Standing in silence apart,
With hands fiercely clasped, as to shut out the pain
From a tortured and suffering heart.

But a wind blows out of the north,
And cold is its withering breath,
And it sends a chill to the quivering heart
Like the merciless hand of death,
In a moment my vision is gone—
On the wind it has vanished away,
But faintly these words reach my listening ear,
"*Love only endures for a day.*"

Then away to my chamber I haste,—
Back to the old weary life,—
Back to my sorrowful thoughts of the past,
That are keen as the thrust of a knife,
And over there rings like a knell
Through my heart all the long gloomy day,
The echoing sound of those wild, mocking words,
"*Love only endures for a day.*"

Miscellaneous.

CONFIRMATION.

A Sermon, by Rev. John Hewitt, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.

"Now when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John,

"Who, when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Ghost:

"(For as yet He was fallen upon none of them: only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.)

"Then laid they their hands on them, and they received the Holy Ghost."—Acts VIII: 14, 15, 16, and 17.

Sometimes physicians appoint a powder to be taken in wine or syrup. Yet it is not the wine or the syrup that makes the cure, but the powder, they being used only to convey it into the stomach.

And thus it is, my friends, that grace is handed down to us by the blessing of God in the use of means; yet we must not think that the means do it, but the blessing of God mingled with it and infused into it.

But I have often heard it said by those who deride forms, even those forms which are so plainly spoken of in Scripture:

"Every denomination has its own form for making members of the Church; and it makes no difference what the form is, if you only become a member."

And yet I think, if when the physician has appointed wine or syrup, you use water or oil, the powder might not have the intended effect.

So if, when the Scripture has appointed a special means by which to confer a special grace, we use some *other* means, we may not receive the grace intended to be conveyed.

Christ says, believe, and be baptized, that you may obtain remission of sins.

Now, if we only believe, and be not baptized, when baptism is possible, do you think we shall receive remission of our sins?

Or, if we be baptized, yet do not *believe*, do you think we will *then* receive remission?

If obedience to the law of God is necessary to salvation, which none of you doubt, I should certainly say *not*.

"He that believeth and is baptised shall be saved." Belief and Baptism are both required.

We claim the Scriptures—the written word of God—to be our infallible rule of faith in doc'rine and discipline—don't we?

No matter who was the instrument employed in writing them, they were "given by inspiration of God."

No matter what they teach, God authorizes it. No matter what they command, that we are to do to the best of our ability.

No matter whether it is Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Peter, Paul, or our Savior, who gives utterance to the words there recorded, they are God's words.

And therefore, we must entirely lose sight of the individuals whom God employed, and think only of Him who speaks by them.

God tells us by the mouth of the apostle Paul in the 6th chapter of his Epistle to the Hebrews, and at the 1st verse, that Repentance, and Faith, and Baptism, and *Laying on of hands*, are the foundation-principles which christians must lay before going on to that perfection which they can reach only by the use of the strong meat provided in the Lord's Supper.

But in other places God tells us of Repentance: "*Except ye repent ye shall all perish.*"

And of Faith; "*Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.*"

And of Baptism: "*He that believeth and is* BAPTIZED, *shall be saved.*"

And of the Lord's Supper: "*Except ye eat my flesh and drink my blood, ye have no life in you;*" and therefore, these are made necessary to salvation.

While of "Laying on of hands," He tells us it is a means by which we may receive the Holy Ghost, and a necessary step to be taken before "going on to perfection;" and is not therefore made necessary to salvation, except in so far as it is a part, and accompaniment, and complement of baptism.

Now the text furnishes a proof of the practice of the apostles with regard to it.

Philip the deacon, the lowest order of the ministry, had baptised certain converts in Samaria, in the name of the Lord Jesus.

By this sign they had received the Holy Spirit for the forgiveness of their *original sin*. They had become children of God simply by adoption.

As yet they were only *babes* in Christ. In order to "grow up into the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ"—in order to become men—in order to be like unto Christ—and through Him, God's children by grace—they must receive an additional supply of the influence of God's Holy Spirit operating in their hearts and lives, and feed upon the strong meat of the word; and they must be admitted to this privilege by the laying on of hands of those whom God had appointed. This is a plain case.

So when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that these Samaritans had received the word of God by the preaching of Philip, and had been baptised by him, "they sent unto them Peter and John; who when they were come down, prayed for them, and laid their hands on them, and they received the Holy Ghost."

Since then, my friends, we accept the Scriptures as God's word, and our infallible guide, and they tell us that our Savior taught His disciples concerning all things pertaining to His Church during the forty days He sojourned with them previous to His ascension:

Since we believe the apostles they required of and practiced with, their converts only those things for which Christ gave them authority, because God has recorded it for our example and guidance:

And since Confirmation, or the "Laying on of hands," is one of those things mentioned as being required by them as a means whereby to receive a special grace for a special purpose:

May we not reasonably conclude that Confirmation is as much required of us as going to church, meeting for prayer, reading the Bible, private prayer and meditation, which are such grateful sources of refreshment to the soul, though they be not absolutely necessary to salvation?

Must we not make use of *all* the means of grace? Verily yes. We must dig the wells, and if there is rocky granite even, we must bore it.

If the well has ever so small a bore, the water will flow. God has told us what wells we need to dig, and we must dig them. Though it is not the wells themselves remember that will be the reward, but the water which by their means flows to us.

God has told us too that we must sail through the sea of His mercy and love to the heaven of our happiness; and though we cant command the winds to carry us, we must set the sails.

But the Scriptures have been so tampered with, and interpreted by men of reprobate minds, who are driven about by every wind of doctrine, that the world is full of that sort of people "*which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts*; "*Ever learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth*," and that apostolic practices are lost sight of in the dingy array of modern novelties, which have sprung up with modern organizations.

The men of these times are so prone to pin their faith to the opinions of the bold declaimers who care more for their own glory than they do for the cause of Christ, that the gospel as interpreted by them is considered as full of inspiration as if Peter, or Paul, or John, had met them in the way and told them the mind of the Lord had changed since the New Testament was first written, and they had been sent to revise it.

And so, notwithstanding the scripture is claimed to be an infallible guide and has settled the question for us; out of respect to the various theories of different systems conceived and brought forth more for the sake of opposition to Rome than anything else, we must not only bring to the rescue the historians of primitive ages, but the popular leaders of more modern times.

And what do they say concerning Confirmation; we have heard what the Scripture says; what do these men say?

Tertullian, who lived less than eighty years after the apostle John, says:

"After baptism, then the laying on of hands, with benediction, invoking and calling upon the Holy Spirit."

Fifty years later, Cyprian traces back Confirmation to the apostles, and referring to the case of the Samaritans which we have cited in the text, says:

"*This is still the custom among us.* They who are baptized in the church, are presented to the presiding officers of the church, that by our prayers and *the laying on of hands*, they may receive the Holy Ghost, and be perfected with the seal of the Lord." And near the same time, Jerome says: "This is the custom of the churches; in the case of such as are baptized afar off in the lesser towns by the priests and deacons, *the Bishop travels out to them to lay hands upon them for the invoking of the Holy Spirit.*" And it is a well established fact, my friends, that for *fifteen hundred years*, this was the uniform custom of the church, which is, of itself, a sufficient argument to many minds in favor of its authority and utility.

But we have other witnesses to summon, by whom we expect to prove to you that it is not, as some so ignorantly assert, a form gotten up by the Protestant Episcopal Church to distinguish its way of making church members from that of others; or even as others say with equal ignorance, and I am sorry to say intended unkindness too, that it was borrowed from the Roman Catholic Church, as if the Roman were the only apostolic Church, and *everything* apostolic were too corrupt for protestants. John Calvin, the father of the Presbyterian system, says:

It was an ancient custom in the church for the children of christians, after they were come to years of discretion, to be presented to the Bishop in order to fulfil the duty which was required of persons who were baptized at adult age," and adds that he highly approved of the laying on of hands.

A committee of the Presbyterian general assembly, in this country, appointed to draw up a plan for the better instruction and discipline of baptized children mention in their report, that the rite of Confirmation was in the early days of the church administered to baptized children, when arrived at competent years, and previously instructed and prepared for it, showing clearly that the Primitive Church in her purest days, exercised authority over her baptized children.

A prominent congregational preacher remarks in an able sermon that the confession of the name of Christ, is after all very *lame, and will be so*, till the discipline which Christ ordained be restored, and the rite of Confirmation be recovered to its full use and solemnity.

The Baptist association which met in Philadelphia in 1742, adopted this sensible article:

"We believe that 'laying on of hands' with prayer upon baptized believers as such, is an ordinance of Christ, and ought to be submitted unto by all such persons that are admitted to partake of the Lord's Supper, and that the end of this ordinance is not for the *extraordinary* gifts of the spirit, but for a further reception of the Spirit of promise, and for the addition of the graces of the Spirit and the influences thereof, to confirm, strengthen and comfort them in Christ Jesus."

Adam Clark, the distinguished Methodist, mentions in his autobiography, that so high was his estimate of Confirmation, that years after he became a Methodist preacher, he went up to receive the 'Laying on of hands' from the Bishop of Bristol (in England) and 'that several of the Methodist preachers sons went with him for the same purpose.'

Dr. Bangs, a distinguished Methodist in this country, observes:

'I consider baptism but *half performed*, unless the application of water to the body is followed by the laying on of hands and prayer, that the blessing of the Holy Spirit may descend upon the subjects of this holy ordinance.' (For these testimonies see Dr. Norton's "Short Sermons.")

Of such witnesses as these no cross-examination is needed.

I challenge any one to show that in the case of "laying on of hands" cited by the text, or that mentioned by St. Paul as one of the first principles of a christian's preparation for "going on unto perfection," the apostles, who learned directly from Christ what things were necessary to the complete order of His Church, intended it for any other purpose than a supplement to, and accompaniment of, baptism.

I challenge any one to show that in the primitive Church any other rite or ceremony was used to give baptized persons a title to the privileges of full membership in the Church.

And so long as that cannot be proven, I am unwilling to forsake it, or let it give place to any other form, or none at all.

If the Apostles practiced it and their converts derived so much benefit from it, it is good enough for me.

If God sanctioned it by recording its use for my example and guidance, and mentions no other rite superior to it in its place, it is mine to believe it—it is mine to practice.

You know that our Lord and Master Jesus Christ submitted to baptism; but it was not because He *needed it*, but to leave us an example to receive with humility *all* the ordinances of divine appointment. You may say you have been a professing christian for years, and that you are now too old to be confirmed.

But are we ever too old to do right?

It is related of the mother of President Madison that she had been a communicant since her *twentieth* year, and presented herself for Confirmation at the venerable age of *eighty-four*.

You may say you are too young. But are you too young to die?

Many and many a one no older than yourselves, Death has snatched away, and left a secret promise unfulfilled.

Who has given you any assurance to expect that the Confirmation season *next year*, shall find you amongst the living?

Let both old and young remember by way of encouragement that it is not as those who have gifts to offer unto God that He invites you to approach his altar, but that He, the giver of all good, may bestow gifts upon you.

We are in duty bound to use every scriptural means to obtain the good we need whether or not it requires us to forsake an opinion or a prejudice.

But remember in none of these means is there any benefit unless God the Holy Spirit owns and crowns them.

They are like the pipes in the works which supply the city with water: when the reservoir flows with water then they are full, and we derive a blessing from them; but if the stream is dammed up, and the fountain-head ceases to give forth its current, then these are wells without water,—clouds without rain; and you may go to sacraments and rites as the deer to a dried up spring, but receive neither comfort, nor blessing, nor instruction from the means of grace.

No matter how small the means of grace may appear, we must use it; for a little grace from Christ is better than no grace, just as a little money is better than no money.

A ship was sailing in the Southern waters of the Atlantic, when the sailors saw another vessel making signals of distress.

They bore down and hailed them: "What's the matter?" "We're dying for water," was the response. "Dip it up, then," was the answer. "You are in the mouth of the Amazon river."

There those sailors were thirsting and suffering, and fearing and longing for water, and supposing that there was nothing but the ocean's brine around them, when in fact they had sailed unconsciously into the broad mouth of the mightiest river on the globe, and did not know it.

And though to them it seemed they must perish with thirst, yet there was a hundred miles of fresh water all round them; and they had nothing to do but to "dip it up!"

So those who have not yet come out from the world and set their ships heavenward are sailing in the broad mouth of the mighty river of Christ's Church, with hundreds and thousands of miles of grace all around them, and all they have to do is to "*dip it up*" with the ordinances and sacraments which he has given us to use as means.

How many of you will receive the laying on of hands? *God grant that many will.*

Hon. J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, on the Situation.

We find in an exchange, a speech by the above named distinguished Democratic leader, from which we take the following extract:

I make no pretensions to the character of a party leader, and have no aspirations to be considered as an architect of public sentiment; yet, while I entertain the profoundest respect for the opinion of those who may differ with me on this as upon other questions I must be permitted to say that my poor capacity can discern in it nothing but disaster, should it become the doctrine of the Democracy that these amendments are in fact a part of the Constitution, never to be disturbed. We cannot afford, after having denounced them so long and so truthfully, as frauds and outrages upon the people, fraught with the elements of certain destruction of our form of government, to turn around now and pledge the faith of the party to their acceptance and their execution. Nor, in my humble judgment, is such a course necessary to success, even if it has come to that extremity that party triumph can be obtained only by an abandonment of some political principle. The great heart of the American people does not endorse these amendments.

The doctrine of the Fifteeth Amendment was repudiated by the Radical party itself, in the very Convention that nominated General Grant, when it declared, in the second resolution of its platform, that the question of suffrage, especially in the loyal States, rightfully belonged exclusively to the people of the several States. They dared not go into the canvass upon the contrary principle, for wherever the question of negro suffrage had been submitted to the direct vote of the people in any of the "loyal States," it had met with an overwhelming and crushing repudiation. Missouri, bound and manacled as she was, voted it down by over thirty five thousand majority; Michigan voted it down by over twenty thousand majority; Wisconsin by over thirty thousand, and Ohio by over fifty thousand. Even bleeding Kansas repudiated it by a majority of over seven thousand. Nor is this all. With the principles involved in these amendments as the leading issues between the parties, the Democracy, with a little over forty members in the lower House of the fortieth Congress, increased her representation in the forty-second Congress to one hundred and three, with other States certain to give Democratic majorities yet to vote. The same ratio of gain would have given us the forty-third Congress as well as the electoral college, by an overwhelming majority.

DEPARTING ON A COW-CATCHER.

In view of these facts, after we have carried line after line, and entrenchment after entrenchment, of the enemy's works, when we were on the flood-tide of success, and moving with increasing triumph, why we should abandon the field, why we should change front and sound an ignominious retreat, I confess is utterly beyond my powers of comprehension. It is a species of party strategy entirely too deep for my conception, unless it is for the purpose of constructing a platform upon which some favorite candidate for the Presidency may stand with safety and comfort to himself, or unless it be as an old farmer said to me the other day, when I asked his opinion of the "new departure," that some impatient Democrats, seeing the Radical party going to the devil on "a down grade with the brakes off," have determined to beat them by jumping on the "cow-catcher," [Great laughter.] I repeat, I am not a party leader, nor do I aspire to be. I am, and expect to be, a private in the ranks, fighting for the principles which have been the cynosure of my political career through life, but if I were I should consider myself unworthy either of your confidence or respect if I failed to speak to you, as I have on this occasion, frankly, candidly, sincerely, and earnestly upon this question. [Applause.]

I may be mistake, but my opinion is that the proud old party I have loved so long will never depart from the land-marks of her ancient faith. [Applause.] Whatever others may do I have an abiding faith that Kentucky, true to her ancient prestige, the first to the charge and the last to the retreat, in every contest for the supremacy of the Constitution and the rights of the several States under it, will never desert the standard she so gallantly flung to the breeze in 1798.—[Great applause.] Descending from an ancestory who made their homes in the proud old Commonwealth, when it was indeed "the dark and bloody ground," with the scalping knife and tomahawk gleaning around them, and taught by them from my earliest youth to reverence, with more than filial piety, all the traditions of her chivalry and her glory, I can ask for her no prouder eulogy from the pen of history than that, as she was the first to clearly and distinctly define the rights of herself and her sister sovereignties, she went down in the vortex of centralization with her glorious colors proudly flying. [Great applause.]

Without recapitulating the long catalogue of usurpations, outrages and crimes, against citizens and States alike, which has marked the career of the Radical party since its accession to power, the grand results of its ten years of administration may be summed up as follows: The utter and absolute overthrow of our system of Federal Government, through pretended amendments to the Constitution, procured by force and fraud; and the introduction into the representative body of the people of a large and populous element, with just about as many qualifications for an intelligent exercise of the elective franchise as a gorilla from the jungles of Africa has to give instructions in the Integral Calculus or Newton's Principia. [Great laughter and applause.]

In conclusion, my fellow-citizens, permit me to remark that, in my judgment, we are upon the eve of the last contest for civil liberty.

Perhaps for centuries to come, should the Democracy prove triumphant in that conflict, the principles of free government will be so firmly fixed that all the storms of faction that may howl around them for generations will not be able to shake them from their base. [Applause.] But if on the other hand the Radicals should succeed in electing Gen. Grant—who will be their candidate beyond peradventure—the sun will perhaps set for the last time on representative republican government on this continent on the 3d of March, 1873. On the fourth his morning beams may dawn upon the infant empire. In that contest the Democracy of Kentucky constitutes the vanguard, the advanced skirmish line. If that true and gallant band do their duty faithfully and nobly, as I know they will, all may be well. [Applause.] Remember that this is not a mere contest between individuals, but a contest for principle, a contest for State existence, and personal liberty protected by law.

THE ant-eating woodpecker, a common California species, has a curious and peculiar method of laying up provisions against the inclement season. Small round holes are dug in the bark of the pine and oak, into each one of which is inserted an acorn, and so tightly is it fitted or driven in that it is with difficulty extracted. The bark of the pine trees, when thus filled, presents at a short distance the appearance of being studded with brass headed nails. Stowed away in large quantities in this manner, the acorns not only supply the wants of the woodpecker, but the squirrels, mice and jays avail themselves likewise of the fruits of provident labor.

BEAR in mind that any one may tarnish the reputation of an individual however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion which his enemies will believe and his friends hear of. A puff of idle wind can take up a million of the seeds of the thistle, and do a work of mischief which the husbandman must labor long and hard to undo—the floating particles being too light to be stopped. Just so it is with an inconsiderate word thoughtlessly spoken to the detriment of your neighbor's character.—*Ex.*

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Pa., August 11, 1871.

The Convention.

The Democratic county convention assembled at the Court House on Friday, and its proceedings are given in full in another column. The venerable STEPHEN BALDY presided. Every district was fully represented. The ticket nominated is a good one, and every man on it is well qualified to fulfil the duties of the office for which he is nominated, but as most of the candidates are personally better known to the Democrats of the county than to the editor, we will not at present speak of them individually.

Most of the nominations were made by large majorities, nearly all having been decided by the people at the delegate elections, and excepting a little *fiasco* near the close of the convention, the utmost harmony prevailed. Strong and earnest feelings in favor of a candidate will sometimes lead men to do what they will regret in cooler moments, but it is hoped that at this time every Democrat will consider the interests of his party as paramount to every other consideration. These interests just now are concentrated in UNION and every disturber of harmony is sure to injure his own cause.

Look at the ticket! Who will say there is a man on it who is not eminently qualified? Who will impeach the Democracy of any one? Who questions the personal integrity or respectability of any one? All are qualified, all are faithful Democrats, all are deserving, all good neighbors and clever men, all are patriotic and love their country. All have been fairly nominated, and all deserve unanimous support. Party interests demand that this support should be unanimous, and therefore let all personal questions be postponed until another time.

To the defeated, we would say, bide your time. Though not successful now you may be at some other period. He is lacking in manhood who cannot stand a defeat without whining about it. The best of men have suffered thus, and when they deserve well they are sure to have their reward. If every defeated candidate is to defy his party and disrupt it we will soon have no party at all. No party can exist without union. Without it party principles cannot be maintained, and without it usurpation, corruption, swindling, oppression and their concomitants, would run riot over the land. The common cause therefore requires all to stand firmly in support of all the nominations. Let the Radicals take care of themselves and do the best they can, but let no Democrat help them.

Some inconvenience having been experienced in working the old plan of instructing delegates, the convention, by a unanimous vote, adopted a new rule in the nature of a substitute for the plan of instructions, which will apply to all future delegate elections. It is an important rule which will extend the principle of the 5th rule in regard to selecting delegates to the voting on *all* the offices at the primary elections, so that a candidate receiving a part of the vote in any district will commonly get a share of the district vote in convention.

Union and Harmony.

Now that the nominations are made, and an excellent ticket is inscribed upon the Democratic Banner, let every faithful and sincere Democrat at once bend his energies to urge UNION and HARMONY as the crowning essential of success! With union and good will prevailing our ranks we can carry the State—if we carry the State this year we can carry the Nation next year. All depends upon union now, in order that all effort may be concentrated against the common foe. *Whoever disturbs the harmony of the party now, directly aids the Radicals!* Let every Democrat, therefore, inculcate union and harmony as the best and most patriotic act he can do for his country, his party and himself. Arouse to action, prepare for victory—secure every vote possible and be sure to bring out every voter. From this time until the election let every Democrat consider himself a committee of vigilance specially appointed to promote the best interests of his country and his party. Let all strife and bickering, if any exists, be promptly discountenanced and frowned down. We appeal to every Democrat at this time to yield everything to the public good.

Making Great Men.

The business of manufacturing great men out of small material—first introduced from the West—is becoming quite common. So common, indeed, that it is becoming a nuisance.

The sensation papers of the cities—*Herald*, *World*, &c., of New York, and *Press*, *Inquirer*, &c., of Philadelphia—have such characters as George Francis Train, Wm. Cornell Jewett, &c., who are kept in constant bay, but why they are made prominent will puzzle any brain into which sense is admitted. Then our Pennsylvania crones are constantly clacking about ALEX. MCCLURE, a pinhook politician who has no other importance or significance than that of being a boy of all work for Gov. CURTIN—and the Harrisburg *Patriot* sets up a real or imaginary green frog of the pond it 'yclepts QUAY, but who or what he is or where from, it leaves the public in delightful ignorance. Now pray tell us gentlemen, what is the use in all that? Do you not debauch journalism by stooping to such nonsense?

Every pig-headed ignoramus, in these days, who succeeds in working his way into the Legislature, wants himself snouted with the title Hon., while nine-tenths of them have no more conception of its signification than a pig has of its blood relations. Such titles at best are but an absurd aping after aristocratic titles, and if the downward career is further pursued, it will soon become fashionable to apply it to township officers and perhaps to hotel waiters and all others serving somebody else. The newspapers are responsible for all this, for not one of the gentry would give a snap for the title if he could not see it in print.

Nor would any of the style of *great* men we refer to be known beyond the length of a ten-foot pole were it not for newspaper puffery—newspaper debasement.

THE Prohibition State Convention has nominated BARR SPANGLER, of Lancaster, for Auditor General, and E. A. WHEELER, of Mercer, for Surveyor General. The candidates have accepted the nominations. Will they "stick?"

Education in Pennsylvania.

With the impudence and greedy characteristics of the race, yankee land claims the sole credit of establishing and driving forward the cause of popular education. So far as Pennsylvania is concerned this claim has not the least foundation. Education was pressed by every government this State ever had—that of Penn, the Colonial revolutionary authority and the State. Our constitutions have always contained a clause making popular education obligatory. The Governors of German blood, SNYDER, SCHULTZE and WOLF, were most persistent in urging the establishment of public or common schools. Through the official and personal influence of the latter the first common school law in this State was adopted. It was first materially improved under the administration of Gov. RITNER, another of the German stock. Hon. JESSE MILLER, State Superintendent under Gov. SHUNK, (the next succeeding Governor of German descent) if we mistake not, was the first State official to urge the adoption of the County Superintendency. The greatest stride of all in improvement was made under the administration of Gov. BIGLER, another Governor of German descent. Then the County Superintendency was established, the teachers occupation became a recognized profession, the school term was extended, the law was rendered thoroughly efficient, the foundation for Normal Schools was laid, and such general improvement and advancement was made as was never effected before or since.

It has become the fashion lately for school orators to insinuate and even aver that the progress of 1854 was patterned after or suggested by New England examples. Instead of this being true, we happen to know and can testify that all New England examples and ideas were carefully excluded and avoided, and our Western, Canadian and European systems alone were regarded—but practically and substantially our own experience, the character and wants of our people, and the other conditions then existing in our midst, controlled the whole subject and established the progress of that day.

The editor of the *Columbian* has never been very particular about thunder of that sort, and therefore has never vindicated the authors of the act of 1854 when others appropriated the credit due to them, but some times this joke is carried rather far. Recently an orator (in Northampton county, we believe) declared with a flourish of trumpets, and in his presence, we inferred, that to Prof. J. P. WICKERSHAM belonged more credit than to any other man, living or dead, for the successful establishment and progress of Common Schools in this State. Now, the Professor is a gentleman to whom we accord high honor; a successful teacher, one of the most efficient of County Superintendents, under whom and by whom the first State Normal School in this Commonwealth was established, and who has made a creditable State Superintendent, efficiently executing the laws and plans heretofore established by others. That much is his due. We are not objecting to any amount of honor being piled upon his head, even though it should pierce the heavens, but we do object to the ignoring of men who have deserved well of their country and to the honors belonging to them being piled upon the heads of others to whom they do not belong.

We believe that we have the most efficient public school system in Pennsylvania that exists in America, and to our Governors of German blood belongs the credit of establishing it.

A Radical Muss.

Everybody at all concerned in the payment of Federal taxes, knows how keenly the people have been oppressed by the tyrannical decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. No matter what the law, the Commissioner always decided in such manner as would take the largest sum from the pocket of the tax-payer, and the more of this he could put into the pockets of his subordinates, pimps and informers, the better he seemed to like it. In fact the Revenue office at Washington was made a perfect instrument of robbery and plunder—a leech that carefully estimated the amount of blood his victim contained and then sucked to the last drop and squeezed his carcass afterwards. By the promotion of DELANO to a cabinet position the office was vacated, and by a fortunate incident the President appointed Gen. PLEASANTON, one of his military friends, to the position, who possessed some of the old military pride of honor. The public were soon surprised by a series of sensible decisions, the first eminating from that department which respected the law or gave it sensible construction, and the first that were so plain that they could be generally understood. The Secretary of the Treasury attempted to over-rule these, but the Commissioner maintained his position and denied the power of the Secretary. The Cabinet was appealed to and sustained the thieving Secretary, of course. President GRANT yielded to them and appointed one of CAMERON's pet thieves to the office of Commissioner.

But here comes the tug of war! Gen. PLEASANTON denies the power of the President to remove him, under that tenure-of-office act which was enacted to circumvent President JOHNSTON! The Radical chicks come home to roost and all the Radical camp is in a muss. Thieving is snubbed—the Treasury ring loses half its occupation—oppression is held in abeyance for a time—and worse than all, an honest man is staring the whole Radical ring in the face! GRANT himself is powerless to open *that* flood-gate of corruption, and the Treasury leeches and informers are hungered. There is no escape from this dilemma but an appeal to the Senate, not now in session, and the discussion of the subject in which is dreaded. If the officer stands firm—if he is worthy of his military record—the thieving and oppression is stopped for a period and the ventilation of the subject is inevitable.

Good! Let the robbers and pimps hunger awhile! Stand firm, brave General, the public applaud you!

P. S.—On last Tuesday, President GRANT returned unexpectedly to Washington, suspended Gen. PLEASANTON from office, and then took the cars again for the race course at Long Branch! The policy of extortion will therefore be continued while GRANT's administration lasts.

FEDERAL troops are being quietly sent to all parts of the South by Gen. Grant. This is the way he expects to force a renomination and re-election.

The Westmoreland Senatorial District.

The Democracy of the Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Westmoreland and Indiana have unanimously nominated Hon. JACOB TURNEY for the State Senate. Mr. T. heretofore served one term, with great credit to himself and advantage to the people of the State. As chairman of the Finance committee of that body he saved thousands of dollars to the people, as we know from personal knowledge, and in other ways he was always vigilant and efficient in protecting the Treasury from the robbers who annually collect about the Legislature. A case in point: we saw TURNEY on the floor of the Senate making a speech against an unconditional and precipitate repeal of the Canal board, after the public works had been sold. While on the floor, Judge STRICKLAND, one of the board, informed him that his colleagues were about passing a resolution to allow a fraudulent claim of $5,000 to ALEX. WHITE, brother of Mr. TURNEY's present competitor. Mr. T. at once stated the fact to the Senate, withdrew his opposition to the repealing bill and in half an hour it was signed by Gov. PACKER and was a law. The robbery never was consummated. But this is only one instance amongst many that he throttled the plunderers within our own observation.

Mr. TURNEY was elected Speaker of the Senate at a time when it was supposed Gov. PACKER's death was momentarily probable. Although that melancholy contingency did not happen, the circumstance abundantly proves the confidence the Democratic Senators felt in the ability and integrity of Mr. TURNEY. His term expired in 1860, and we believe he has never been in Harrisburg since, a most extraordinary and honorable circumstance, showing he had no scores to settle up.

A feature of this nomination we would commend to our friends everywhere. Both of the counties of the district presented candidates. The district has a Republican majority. The nominees of the respective counties were withdrawn without a ballot in order to permit the strongest man in the district to be nominated, upon whom the nomination was then conferred without a ballot. A man of the highest fitness and integrity was thus selected. May the example prove a fruitful one.

Although the district is Republican we have strong hopes of Mr. TURNEY's election! The high personal esteem in which he is justly held throughout the State, his tried integrity and acknowledged fitness ought to elect him anywhere, and when poised against HARRY WHITE, notorious for his connections with legislative rings, there ought scarcely to be a question in a district like Westmoreland and Indiana, made up mostly of honest men.

Stanton's Military Record.

The Democratic papers have tried in vain to drive the Radical leaders into giving the military history of Dr. STANTON. Where did he render service of any character? Was he ever on a field of battle, ever in care of wounded, or even in charge or an assistant at a military hospital? Is it true that he was only a CONTRACT SURGEON—a medical Suttler? In short, has he a military history at all? If he has why don't his friends give the public the benefit of it? Certainly when men are put forward on Military grounds the public ought to be informed of all the particulars of their service. We do not know that a *Suttler, especially a medical Sutler*, has any special claim upon the gratitude of the country. If STANTON was any thing else, why is his history not given? Perhaps that is true which we have all along regarded as a slander, viz: that he was a mere loafer about northern cities, drawing the pay of a Colonel, but performing no duties. In the absence of a history of his acts, the suspicion is strong that this charge is true.

As to BEATH, all that the public know of him is that he was a Lieutenant of a company of darkies and is now in the employ of the coal operators. He does not seem to have won distinction in either position, as no record of his exploits is given to the public.

The Democrats long ago gave a full history of the military career of their candidates.

Elections.

KENTUCKY.—The Democrats have elected their Governor and State ticket by about 20,000 majority, and nearly all the members of the Legislature. Two years ago their majority was 76,000. The decrease in majority is owing to the fact that at this election the negroes were allowed to vote for the first time. The Democratic vote was increased, and not diminished, but the Radical press attempt to create a contrary impression.

NORTH CAROLINA.—An election was held in North Carolina to determine whether a convention should be called to alter the State Constitution, with a view to reforms looking to the re-establishment of the power of the people over their own domestic affairs. Of course the Radicals opposed it. The Federal government threatened armed interference should the convention carry. Under these circumstances, many Democrats also opposed the convention. The result is in doubt.

MASSACHUSETTS.—In this rotten old State, BEN. BUTLER is creating quite a muss by an attempt to obtain the Radical nomination for Governor and yet threatening to run whether he is nominated or not. The fight between Ben. and the Codfish aristocracy is becoming very bitter. Massachusetts loves meanness, and it is therefore difficult to tell who will win.

THE Cameron county *Herald* raises the name of Gen. HANCOCK to the head of its columns as the Democratic candidate for President in 1872, and supports its choice in a lengthy and able article. That Gen. HANCOCK will be the choice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania we think is already clear and the indications are strong that he is also the choice of the Democracy of the Nation. He can carry Pennsylvania for anything for which he is nominated.

We observe that the Republican papers are particularly hostile to his nomination by the Democracy! It is highly probable, however, that the latter will make their nomination without regard to the fears, the wishes or the tastes of their opponents. "Sich is life."

THE crops were damaged to the amount of a quarter of a million of dollars, by a hail storm, on the 31st of July near Albion, Wisconsin.

Convention Proceedings.

The Democratic delegates from the several districts of Columbia county, met at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Tuesday August 8, 1871, at one o'clock p. m., and were called to order by Wm. B. Koons, Chairman of the County Standing Committee. On motion of Judge Baldy, C. R. Buckalew was chosen temporary President of the Convention, C. B. Jackson and O. P. Ent were chosen Secretaries. The several districts were called over and the delegates presented their credentials. When Locust township was called, objection was made by W. H. Reinbold to the admission of John Snyder, D. Stine and J. P. Walter, reported upon the returns as having the highest number of votes. On motion, Adam Johnson, one of the persons reported as having a lower number of votes, was admitted as the fourth delegate from Locust, and thereupon on motion of Mr. Reinbold the returns from Locust were referred to a member of the convention for examination. The chair appointed Mr. Lowenberg to examine them, who retired with the delegates and contestant for that purpose. After a short time they returned and Mr. Lowenberg reported that the papers and tickets had been examined, and were found to be substantially correct, showing the election of the delegates above mentioned, and his report was accepted. (It appears that the three majority delegates had been supported by 100 voters, and the others by but 46.)

The following is the list of members in full:

Beaver—Henry Hinterleiter, Isaac Klingerman and S. P. Slicher.
Benton—B. G. Case, Elias Shultz and Abraham McNeal.
Berwick—A. D. Seeley and Charles Jackson.
Bloom East—C. R. Buckalew, D. Lowenberg and Thos. Hickey.
Bloom West—R. F. Clark and G. W. Sterner.
Briarcreek—E. Trowbridge, Daniel Rambach and Adam Sult.
Catawissa—Shephen Baldy and Jesse Mensch.
Centralia—Thos. Geraghty and Manus McBrearty.
Centre—John Hoffman, Adam Hill and S. Kelchner.
Conyngham North—Michael Foye and C. Lenihan.
Conyngham South—Thomas Kilker and Martin Laughlin.
Fishingcreek—Elias Laubach, Joseph Runyan, John Thrasher and Hugh McBride.
Franklin—Andrew Loreman and Moses McHenry.
Greenwood—Wesley Morris, David Dreibelbis and Samuel Bogart.
Hemlock—John G. Nevus, Seth Shoemaker and William Girton.
Jackson—John H. Fritz and Henry Wagner.
Locust—John Snyder, Daniel Stine, John P. Walter and Adam Johnson.
Madison—John Allen, Hugh McCollum and H. J. Johnston.
Main—J. W. Kelchner and J. R. Jameson.
Mifflin—Samuel Snyder, Isaac Andrews and Jacob Creasy.
Montour—Evan Welliver and Noah Mouser.
Mt. Pleasant—George Jacoby and T. J. Welliver.
Orange—O. A. Megargell and G. W. Appleman.
Pine—John Bruner and Luther German.
Roaringcreek—David Long and J. Longenberger.
Scott—O. P. Ent and Eli Hartman.
Sugarloaf—W. A. Kile and Richard Kile.

On motion, it was agreed that the nominations should be made in the following order, to wit: Representative, Associate Judge, District Attorney, Treasurer, Commissioners, Coroner and Auditor.

The preliminary proceedings having been gone through with, Hon. Stephen Baldy was chosen permanent President of the Convention and Messrs. Jackson and Ent were continued as Secretaries.

Upon proceeding to the nomination of Representative, Capt. Brockway and E. J. McHenry were named and the roll of members being called the vote was taken as follows:

For C. B. Brockway—Messrs. Klingerman, Hinterliter, Seely, Jackson, Buckalew, Lowenberg, Hickey, Clark, Sterner, Trowbridge, Sult, Baldy, Geraghty, McBrearty, Hoffman, Hill, Foye, Lenihan, Kilker, Laughlin, McBride, Loreman, Bogart, Dreibelbis, Nevius, Shoemaker, Girton, Fritz, J. Snyder, Stine, Walter, Allen, McCollum, Johnston, Jameson, J. W. Kelchner, S. Snyder, Andrews, Creasy, E. Welliver, Mouser, T. J. Welliver, Jacoby, Bruner, Long, Hartman, Ent, W. A. Kile.—48.

For E. J. McHenry—Messrs. Slicher, Case, Shultz, McNeal, Rambach, Mensch, S. Kelchner, Laubach, Thresher, Runyan, McHenry, Morris, Wagner, Johnson, Megargell, Appleman, German, Longenberger and Richard Kile.—19.

C. B. Brockway having received a majority of all the votes was declared duly nominated.

Nomination of Associate Judge being next in order, the names of Iram Derr, James Lake and David Demott were proposed. (Mr. Clark announced that the name of Mr. Grotz would not be presented.) Upon proceeding to vote the result was as follows:

For Iram Derr—Klingerman, Hinterleiter, Slicher, Jackson, Buckalew, Lowenberg, Hickey, Clark, Trowbridge, Sult, Geraghty, McBrearty, Hoffman, Hill, Foye, Lenihan, Kilker, Laughlin, Laubach, Thresher, McBride, Fritz, Wagner, J. Snyder, Stine, Walter, Allen, McCollum, Jameson, J. W. Kelchner, E. Welliver, Mouser, T. J. Welliver, Jacoby, Bruner, German, Long, Longenberger, W. A. Kile and R. Kile.—40.

For James Lake—Case, Shultz, McNeal, Seeley, Baldy, Mensch, S. Kelchner, Runyan, Loreman, McHenry, Nevius, Shoemaker, Girton, S. Snyder, Andrews, Creasey, Megargell, Appleman, Hartman and Ent.—20.

For Jacob Demott—Rambach, Bogart, Morris, Dreibelbis, Johnson and Johnston.—6.

Iram Derr having received a majority of all the votes, was declared duly nominated.

James Bryson, Esq., was then unanimously nominated for District Attorney.

For County Treasurer, Wm. Lamon and H. F. Everett were presented and the vote being taken resulted as follows:

For Wm. Lamon—Seely, Jackson, Buckalew, Lowenberg, Hickey, Clark, Sterner, Trowbridge, Rambach, Sult, Geraghty, McBrearty, Hoffman, Hill, Foye, Lenahan, Kilker, Laughlin, McBride, Runyan, Loreman, McHenry, J. Snyder, Stine, Walter, Allen, E. Welliver, Mouser, T. J. Weliver, Jacoby, German, Long, Longenberger, Hartman and Ent.—35.

For H. F. Everett—Klingerman, Hinterleiter, Slicher, Case, Shultz, McNeal, Baldy, Mensch, S. Kelchner, Laubach, Thresher, Bogart, Morris, Dreibelbis, Nevius, Shoemaker, Girton, Fritz, Wagner, Johnson, Johnston, McCollum, Jameson, J. W. Kelchner, S. Snyder, Andrews, Creasy, Megargell, Appleman, Bruner, W. A. Kile and R. Kile.—32.

Wm. Lamon having received a majority was declared duly nominated.

Convention proceeded to the nomination of County Commissioner, for which office Wm. Shafer, Stephen Pohe, Jacob S. Evans and Simon C. Shive were named. The vote for this nomination was taken as follows:

For Wm. Shafer—Slicher, Case, Shultz, McNeal, Seely, Jackson, Trowbridge, Rambach, Sult, Baldy, Geraghty, McBrearty, Hoffman, Hill, Foye, Lenihan, Kilker, Laughlin, Laubach, Thresher, Runyan, Loreman, McHenry, Johnson, Allen, S. Snyder, Andrews, Creasy, E. Welliver, Mouser, Long, Longenberger, W. A. Kile and R. Kile.—34.

For Stephen Pohe—Klingerman, Hinterliter, Mensch, S. Kelchner, Nevius, Shoemaker, Girton, J. Snyder, Stine, Walter, Johnston, Jameson, J. W. Kelchner, Megargell, Appleman, Hartman and Ent.—17.

For S. C. Shive—Buckalew, Lowenberg, Hickey, Clark, Sterner, McBride, Fritz, McCollum, T. J. Welliver and Jacoby.—10.

For J. S. Evans—Bogart, Morris, Dreibelbis, Wagner, Bruner and German.—6.

Wm. Shafer having received a majority was declared nominated.

For Coroner, Charles G. Murphy had 57 votes and John M. Nuss 7 votes, whereupon Mr. MURPHY was declared nominated.

For County Auditor, CHARLES CONNOR received 52 votes and Daniel Lenihan 12 votes. Mr. CONNOR was declared nominated.

Dr. MEGARGELL having previous to the vote for Auditor moved that the votes of Locust delegates for the nomination for Treasurer be struck off, the consideration of his motion was resumed and was rejected, yeas 29, nays 35, absent 3.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved the following to be added to the rules of nomination as a new rule for the future:

Candidates for nomination may be voted for directly, at the delegate elections, and shall receive delegate or district votes in Convention in proportion to their popular vote in the several districts, upon the same principle on which delegates are electable under the 5th rule.

A vote being taken the new rule was unanimously adopted.

Samuel Snyder offered the following resolution with reference to the organization of the Standing Committee which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the members elect of the Standing Committee are hereby called to meet at Bloomsburg in the Grand Jury Room, on Saturday the 19th day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of organizing.

The proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be made out by the officers and published. There being no further business before the Convention it adjourned. STEPHEN BALDY, President.

C. B. JACKSON,
O. P. ENT,
Secretaries.

Standing Committee.

The following are the names of the persons who compose the Standing Committee of this county as reported to the Convention by the officers of the delegate elections:

Beaver—Nathan Bredbender.
Benton—I. K. Krickbaum.
Bloomsburg, East—John Leacock.
Bloomsburg, West—Charles G. Barkley.
Briarcreek—David Miller.
Catawissa—J. K. Robins.
Centre—Levi A. Hutchison.
Conyngham, East—Martin Purcell.
Conyngham, South—Daniel W. Lenihan.
Fishingcreek—John Sutton.
Franklin—R. Knittle.
Greenwood—I. A. Dewitt.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore,
Jackson—Silas W. McHenry.
Madison—Samuel P. Demott.
Main—Michael Grover.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour—Peter Heimbach.
Mt. Pleasant—Thomas Chrisman.
Orange—Charles Conner.
Pine—Ira C. Pursel.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Klinger.
Scott—Rees J. Millard.
Sugarloaf—Henry C. Hess.

By a resolution of the Convention, the members of the Standing Committee will meet for the purpose of organization and for the transaction of business, on Saturday the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House, in Bloomsburg. By one of the rules of nomination they are authorized to elect their own Chairman.

THERE is one thing in which Americans are supposed to differ very greatly from the English. Americans are thought to take a pride in being taxed—at least this is the theory of the Treasury Department—while most Englishmen have a like pride in contending with the exciseman. Americans submit to taxed matches; John Bull rose in rebellion against a similar impost. Had it been imposed, the nation would in a mass, have gone back to the tinder box and flint and steel.

THE Commissioners of the Sinking Fund state the amount of the State debt at $29,546,587 71. There are bonds in the State Treasury—those the railroad companies mean to steal—amounting to about $10,000,000 applicable to the payment of the debt, which, if applied, would leave it about $20,000,000, or one-half what it once was.

THE acceptance of the appointment as Arbitrator at Geneva under the Treaty of Washington, by Charles Francis Adams, is semi-officially announced at Washington. There is probably no fitter man for the work in the United States.

THE Lynchburg *Virginian* thinks that BEN. BUTLER is just the man to be Governor of Massachusetts. It is to be supposed the *Virginian* could not wish a worse fate to befall a hated Yankee State.

DUMB ANIMALS AND THE HEAT.—A circular has been issued by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, calling attention to the sufferings of horses and mules during the present hot season, and recommending drivers to exercise the most watchful and considerate treatment towards the animals under their care. The Society recommends the use of the wet sponge upon the head, and frequent applications of water to cool the mouth and face of the animals.

As a further means of refreshment it is recommended to throw water upon the legs and such parts of the animal as are liable to chafe. Slow driving and smaller loads than in cool weather are also suggested, in addition to loosening the check rein, or dispensing with it altogether.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Columbia County Democratic Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM SHAFFER,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE
IRAM DERR,
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM LAMON,
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

FOR CORONER
CHARLES G. MURPHY,
CENTRALIA TOWNSHIP.

FOR AUDITOR
CHARLES CONNER,
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JAMES BRYSON,
CENTRALIA.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Edward McCall et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds, et. al.
S. Herdic's use vs. B. H. Creveling et. al.
Peter Schug vs. Charles Lee.
D. J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
A. B. Stewart's use vs. James N. Jones.
W. B. Kline et. al. vs. Abraham Moore et. al.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Joseph Miller vs. N. S. Campbell.
C. S. Fowler vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Peter Hayman's use vs. Jacob Shaffer et. al.
Bramball & Co. vs. McNinch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy adm'r.
Shultz & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A. Kline vs. James V. Gillaspy.
James V. Gillaspy vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clemuel G. Ricketts administrator, vs. David Sweeny et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.

SECOND WEEK.

Simon Welsh vs. John Hoffman.
Peter C. Eckroth vs. Alfred Irwine.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
O. B. Melick vs. John Yeager adm'r.
E. Southerwalt vs. Fred. F. Mercerun.
Jeremiah S. Rudy vs. Jacob Schuyler.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
Vaniah Rees' adm'r vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Maylon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
George W. Ruckel vs. Philip Appleman et. al.
Charles Brown vs. Joseph R. Vanderslice.
David Shaffer vs. Hiram Thomas.
Solomon Hiney vs. William Walp.
Wm. T. Shuman vs. Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company.
Daniel Snyder's use vs. McCollum et. al.
Tilman Strouse vs. Wilson Miller.
E. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeny et. al.
George K. Hess vs. Joseph Wise et. al.
J. Smith & Son vs. G. K. Hess.
Emaline Mensch vs. Levi Bredbender et. al.
E. J. Campbell & Co. vs. William Haveck.
Bogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
Michael McMahon vs. Nicholas Kindt.
A. W. Eaton et ux. vs. John L. Hoeler.
A. W. Eaton et ux. vs. B. F. Warner et ux.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. B. Stewart et. al. vs. Francis B. Jolly et al.
George A. Frick vs. John Jaycox et. al.
Jacob Eyer's adm'r vs. Samuel Bogart et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
Henry Fry vs. Jacob Dieffenbach.

PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

The subscriber offers his well known Brick Tavern, in the town of Numedia, Columbia county, Pa., with all his land and improvements thereon, for sale. On the said property, is erected a

LARGE BRICK HOUSE

occupied as a Tavern, a Large Shed and all the necessary stabling. Also,

ONE DWELLING HOUSE

and stable close by the tavern and about 40 acres of land of which there is

28 ACRES CLEARED

and under good cultivation and the balance is well timbered. The said property will be sold private between now and the 10th day of October next, and if not sold between now and then it will be offered at public sale on

THURSDAY, 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1871,

at reasonable terms. Possession will be given at any time the sale is confirmed between the parties and a good title for all the said property will be given by LUDWIG THEILE.
Numedia, Aug. 8, 1871. aug.11,'71-ts.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

The undersigned has on hand a supply of the celebrated

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS,

which he is ready to furnish and put in wells or cisterns at lower prices than they have been sold for heretofore and warranted equal to the best. They give no taste to the water. Persons in want of pumps will do well to call on or write to the subscriber and they will be furnished promptly on accomodating terms.
J. H. STADON,
Greenwood P. O., Columbia county, Pa.
aug. 11,'71-2m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL GIGER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Giger, late of Montour twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Elias Giger, residing in Montour township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
ELIAS GIGER,
aug 11,'71-6w Administrator.

WANTED.—By the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Organized in 1858, with assets of over Ten Millions (10,000,000), District Agents for the following counties: Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Schuylkill, Berks, Lehigh, Northampton, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Monroe, Adams, Juniata, Bradford and any other unoccupied territory, that we hold. This is a rare chance for some First-Class Men! Call on or address PERCIVAL & STOW,
State Agents, East Penna.,
430 Walnut Street, Philada.
☞ Call in person if possible.
aug.11,'71—4t

WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, &c. "Nothing so successful."—T. METCALF, Druggist, Boston. Recommended by Dr. O. W. Holmes. It always relieves. JOS. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,
ACADEMIA, PA.

The 38th School-year begins September 6th. Location healthful, attractive and well adapted to physical development. Free from loafing places and saloons, the influences are moral. More than 3,000 young men have here been prepared for College or business.
Terms moderate. Apply for circular, to
D. D. STONE, A. M.
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.

COLLEGIATE and COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New Haven Conn. Preparatory College, Business, Scientific Schools, U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Fall session, thirty-sixth year, begins September 13. For catalogues, &c., address the Principal.

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PREMIUM LIST

OF THE
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,
TO BE HELD AT
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1871.

As everything of this kind must have a system to carry it on with satisfaction, exhibitors and contributors will please read the following instructions, and come to the Fair expecting to abide by them without asking for any alteration. J. J. BROWER, Sec'y.

CLASS I—HORSES.

Superintendent, ELI MENDENHALL.
JUDGES—Daniel Morris, Nehemiah Reese, Jno. G. Quick and John Zaner.

Best blooded Stallion $12 00
" stallion for all work 7 00
" stallion colt, not over 4 years 6 00
" pair draught horses 8 00
" pair carriage horses 8 00
" brood mare with colt at her side 10 00
" single carriage horse or mare 5 00
" horse or mare between 3 and 4 years 4 00
" mare or gelding between 2 and 3 yrs 4 00
" Best mare or horse colt between 1 and 2 years 3 00
Best horse or mare colt under 10 months 3 00
" pair match colts, under 4 years broken to harness 5 00
Best jack 5 00
" pair mules 5 00
" mule colt between 1 and 2 years 3 00
" " under 1 year 3 00

Exhibitors under this class will have their horses on the ground by ten o'clock Thursday morning when they will be examined.

CLASS II—CATTLE.

Superintendent, CYRUS MCHENRY.
JUDGES—Thomas Reese, Reuben Rouch, Hiram Hess and Matthias Hartman.

DURHAM.

Best bull 3 years old and upwards $10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years old 5 00
" bull between 1 and 2 years old 3 00
" cow two years and upwards 6 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years 3 00
" bull calf under 10 months 2 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years 4 00
" heifer under 10 months Ag. 1y.

DEVON STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards $10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years 5 00
" " " 1 and 2 years 3 00
" " calf under 10 months Ag. 1y.
" cow 3 years and upwards 6 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years 4 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years 3 00
" heifer under 10 months Ag. 1y.

ALDERNEY STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards $10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years 5 00
" " " 1 and 2 years 3 00
" " under 10 months Ag. 1y.
" cow 3 years and upwards 6 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years 4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years 3 00
" " under 10 months Ag. 1y.

GRADED STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards $8 00
" " between 2 and 3 years 4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years 2 00
" " under 10 months Ag. 1y.
" cow 3 years and upwards 5 00
" heifer, between 1 and 2 years 2 00
" " " 2 and 3 years 3 00
" " under 10 months Ag. 1y.

NATIVE STOCK

Best bull 3 years and upwards 6 00
" " between 2 and 3 years 4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years 3 00
" " under 10 months Ag. 1y.
" cow 3 years and upwards 4 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years 3 00
" " under 10 months Ag. 1y.

OXEN AND STEERS.

Best yoke oxen owned and worked by exhibitor $5 00
Best yoke steers between 2 and 3 years 4 00

Exhibitors will have their stock ready for the judges to examine by 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, and to remain until 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

CLASS III—SWINE.

Superintendent, JACOB HARRIS.
JUDGES—Samuel Hagenbuch and John R. Yohe.

Best brood sow and pigs, six or more $6 00
" lot fat hogs, two or more 6 00
" Boar 5 00
" brood sow 5 00
" lot pigs, 3 or more, under 8 weeks 3 00
" stock hogs, 3 or more 3 00

CLASS IV—SHEEP.

Superintendent, HIRAM J. REEDER.
JUDGES—Benjamin Yohe and Enoch Rittenhouse.

COTSWOLD.

Best buck $5 00
" ewe 4 00
" lot of lambs, not less than eight 4 00

SOUTHDOWNS.

Best buck $5 00
" ewe 4 00
" lot of lambs not less than 8 4 00

COMMON SHEEP.

Best buck $3 00
" ewe 3 00
" lot of lambs not less than 8 3 00

CLASS V—POULTRY.

Superintendent, REV. D. J. WALLER.
JUDGES—Rev. A. Brittain, Rev. Huttenstine, Rev. A. N. Kester and Rev. S. Barnes.

Best bronze turkey 40 lbs. $5 00
" domestic turkey 2 00
" brahma pootra 2 00
" chickens Ag. 1y.
" geese Ag. 1y.
" ducks Ag. 1y.
" and largest display of tame pigeons Ag. 1y.
" " " " poultry 2 00

CLASS VI—GRAIN, SEEDS AND FLOUR.

Superintendent, JOHN BETZ.
JUDGES—Samuel Kelchner and Charles Mowrer.

Best fifty pounds wheat flour $3 00
" " buckwheat flour 3 00
" " rye flour 3 00
" " corn meal Ag. 1y.
" half bushel clover seed 3 00
" " timothy seed 3 00
" bushel red wheat 2 00
" " white wheat 3 00
" " rye 1 50
" " buckwheat Ag. 1y.
" " gourd seed corn ears 1 50
" " yellow " 1 50
" " smoked " Ag. 1y.
" half bushel flax seed "
" bushel oats "

CLASS VII—VEGETABLES.

Superintendent, CALEB BARTON.
JUDGES—Hamilton F. Clark and James Masters.

Best bushel potatoes, different varieties, $1 00
" half bushel sweet potatoes 2 00
" bushel of field turnips 1 00
" half bushel of ruta bagas 1 00
" " sugar beets Ag. 1y.
" " mangel wurtzel "
" " beets "
" " carrots "
" " parsnips 1 00
" " onions Ag. 1y.
" " peas 1 00
" half dozen vegetable oysters 1 00
" peck tomatoes 1 00
" 3 heads of cabbage 1 00
" 3 bunches of celery 1 00
" 4 egg plants 1 00
" two quarts lima beans 1 00
" three quarts Carolina beans Ag. 1y.
" " soup " "
" pumpkin or squash "
" pumpkins, 6 or more "

CLASS VIII—FRUIT.

Superintendent, HENRY ZUPPINGER.
JUDGES—John Dresher.

APPLES.

Best display, 6 of each $2 00
" looking ½ doz. fall or winter apples 30
" keeping winter apples, 6 of each 30
" 6 of the sweetest winter or fall 30
" flavored ½ doz. fall or winter 30
" quart Siberian crabs, any kind 30

PEARS.

Best display dwarf, standard fall or winter $2 00
" looking half dozen any kind 30
" flavored and most juicy half dozen 30
" largest half doz. dwarf or standard fall or winter 30

PEACHES.

Best display of any kind, half dozen each $1 25
" flavored and most juicy half dozen 30
" and finest looking half dozen 30
" and largest variety half dozen 30

QUINCES.

Best dozen 75

GRAPES.

Best display, wild or cultivated, (hot house excluded) $2 00
Best six clusters of Concord 30
" " Delaware 30
" " Clinton 30
" " Isabella 30
" " Hartford Prolific 30
" " Iona 30
" " Adirondac 30
" " Rebecca 30
" " York, Maderia 30

PLUMS.

Best display, not less than two varieties, one dozen each 30

RASPBERRIES.

Best display, any kind, not less than two varieties 50

CHESTNUTS.

Best quart 30

DRIED FRUITS.

Best quart apples, pears, quinces, peaches, apricots, nectarines, cherries, (sour or sweet, pitted or unpitted,) grapes, cultivated or wild, strawberries, any kind of raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, whortleberries, plums, twetches and prunes 30

The fruit not to be removed until the close of the exhibition, and particular care is to be observed by all persons that the same is not injured.

CLASS IX—WINES AND LIQUORS.

JUDGES—Executive Committee.

Best quart of current wine $1 00
" " blackberry wine 1 00
" " grape wine 1 00
" " cherry wine 1 00
" " rye whiskey 1 00
" " cider vinegar Ag. 1y.

CLASS X—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Superintendent, NELSON P. JOHN.
JUDGES—Mrs. Henry Deichmiller, Mrs. Andrew Ikeler, Mrs. Dr. Lowe and Mrs. Dr. Chapin.

Best loaf of bread $2 00
" roll of butter (3 lbs. or over) 2 00
" pie 1 00
" canned fruit, different kinds, (not less than 1 quart of each) 50
Best pound cake 50
" sponge " 50
" ginger " 50
" samples of preserves (not less than 1 quart) 50
Best sample of fruit jelly 50
" cucumber pickles Ag. 1y.
" variety of pickles 50
" apple butter (1 quart or more) 50
" peach butter " " " 50
" grape " " " " 50
" plum " " " " 50
" cured ham Ag. 1y.
" sample sausage 50
" sample yeast 50
" hard soap Ag. 1y.
" soft soap 50
" gallon maple molasses 1 00

CLASS XI—HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

Superintendent, LLOYD PAXTON.
JUDGES—Mrs. Simon Shive, Mrs. John Zaner, Mrs. Jesse Hicks and Mrs. Sanderson Woods.

Best 10 yards of flannel $1 50
" 5 yards woolen cloth 1 50
" 10 yards carpet 1 50
" 10 yards plain linen 1 50
" " diaper " 1 50
" knit wool stockings 50
" " " mittens Ag. 1y.
" cotton stockings 50
" home-made shirt 1 50
" pair woolen blankets 2 00
" pair linen sheets Ag. 1y.
" home-made shirts Ag. 1y.

CLASS XII—FANCY ARTICLES AND FLOWERS.

Superintendent, J. H. HARMAN.
JUDGES—Mrs. Daniel Snyder, Mrs. Amelia Butler, Mrs. Mary Hess and Miss Frank Millard.

Best knit quilt $1 00
" tidy 1 00
" tetting work 1 00
" specimen bead work 1 00
" " shell " 1 00
" " burr " 1 00
" " leather" 1 00
" " hair " 1 00
" " wax " 1 00
" drawing 1 00
" painting 1 00
" silk emoroidery 1 00
" cotton embroidery 50
" worsted embroidery 1 00
" " mat 50
" cotton mat 50
" worked slippers 1 00
" fancy pin cushion 1 00
" head dress 1 00
" specimen moss painting 1 00
" collection of dahlias 50
" artificial flowers 50
" specimen of house plants in bloom 1 00
" " dried grass 50
" " flowers 50
" " penmanship 1 00
" variety of flowers 1 00

CLASS XIII—VEHICLES.

Superintendent, Dr. D. W. MONTGOMERY.
JUDGES—Dr. L. B. Kline, Dr. W. M. Reber and Dr. McReynolds.

Best family carriage $5 00
" open buggy 5 00
" top buggy 5 00
" farm wagon 4 00
" spring wagon for farm use Dip
" " " pleasure 3 00
" wheelbarrow Ag. 1y.
" sleigh 2 00
" sulky 2 00

CLASS XIV—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, &c.

Superintendent, GEO. GUINN.
JUDGES—Henry Deichmiller, S. C. Shive.

Best right hand plow Dip
" plow for general use 2 00
" left hand plow Dip
" right and left hand plow 2 00
" corn plow Dip
" subsoil plow Dip
" square drag 2 00
" one horse cultivator Dip
" two " " 2 00
" " corn planter 2 00
" one " " Dip
" thresher and separator combined Dip
" mower and reaper combined 5 00
2d" " " " Dip
3d" " " " Dip
" hay fork Dip
" portable cider press Dip
" clover huller Dip
" sausage grinder Dip
" washing machine Dip
" clothes wringer Dip
" grubbing hoe 1 00
" set miner's picks 1 00
" pair of fore and hind horse shoes 1 00
" sharpened drills 1 00
" axe handle 50
" grain cradle Ag. 1y.
" roller Ag. 1y.
" fanning mill 2 00
" corn sheller Dip
" straw and fodder cutter Dip
" harvester Dip
" sample of horse shoeing Dip and 1 00

Should there be any new or meritorious implements and inventions exhibited, that are not provided for in the foregoing class, the judges may report the merits of the same for premiums to the Executive Committee.

CLASS XV—STOVES, TINWARE, EARTHENWARE, &c.

Superintendent, JOHN HARIMAN.
JUDGES—S. D. Rinard, S. A. Wormon,

Best cooking stove with fixtures 4 00
" parlor " " 3 00
" set artificial teeth Dip
" variety of tinware 3 00
" variety of earthenware 2 00

CLASS XVI—CABINET WARE, SHOEMAKERS, TANNERS, &c.

Superintendent, DANIEL MOWER.
JUDGES—John Kistler, James B. Harman.

Best set double harness 4 00
" " team " Dip
" double carriage harness 4 00
" single " " Dip
" suit of clothing 3 00
" pair calf boots Dip
" " kip " Dip
" " miner shoes 2 00
" bureau 2 00
" dressing stand Dip
" display cabinet ware 2 00
" set windsor chairs Dip
" set spring seated chairs 1 00
" rocking chair 1 00
" settee Dip
" half dozen brooms Ag. 1y.
" two sides sole leather 1 00
" two sides kip Dip
" two sides calf skin 1 00
" sample of bricks Dip

CLASS XVII—BEES AND BEEHIVES.

Superintendent, PETER S. BRUGLER.
JUDGES—Peter S. Brugler, Thomas Aten.

Best swarm of bees 5 00
" five pounds of honey 1 00
" bee hive Dip

The honey to be taken without destroying the bees; the kind of hives used, and the management of same stated.

CLASS XVIII—PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES.

Superintendent, LOUIS A. BERNARD.
JUDGES—Judah Boone, Geo. E. Elwell, Miss Alice Carver and Miss Dora Thompson.

Best piano Dip and $8 00
2d " 5 00
Best organ Dip and 5 00
Best sewing machine Dip and 3 00
2d " " " Dip

SPORTING LIST HEREAFTER.

CLASS XXI—FOOT RACING.

JUDGES—William Kramer, Johnson Ikeler, O. A. Megargle.

Best run once around the course $8 00
2d " " " " " 4 00

Not less than six entries to make a race. Entrance fee 50 cents in each case.

The judges selected are requested to notify the Executive Committee at the Secretary's office, in every case, where they are disinclined or unable to attend to the duties assigned to them.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every person having articles for exhibition or competition must become a member of the Association before entering them.

2. Minors can become members or exhibitors when their parents are members.

3. The field of competition is open to all. Persons from other counties and States can become exhibitors upon the same terms as citizens of this county.

4. All articles offered for competition must be owned by the competitor. Fruits, vegetables, flowers, &c., must be growth of the competitor, and all manufactured articles must be made by the competitor.

5. All stock entered must be what is represented or premiums will be forfeited.

6. All articles for exhibition or competition must be entered by 5 o'clock, P. M. *sharp* on Wednesday, the 11th, and remain on the ground until Friday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., when they will be at the disposal of the exhibitors.

7. Permits for Stands for sale of refreshments, &c., can be obtained by application to the Secretary or B. F. Hartman and the money to be paid in advance.

8. No license will be granted to stands that sell spirituous or malt liquors.

Judges appointed to examine the different classes will confer a favor on the Association by calling at the Secretary's office early on Thursday morning to obtain their instructions.

On Wednesday the grounds will be opened to the public and continue open three days.

A MEMBERSHIP TICKET WITH FIVE SINGLE TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

Membership tickets will not admit the holder to the Fair Grounds. Single Admission Tickets, Twenty-five cents.

No person will be permitted to vote at the next election of the Association except producing their membership ticket.

☞ Sporting List to be printed in large bills.

W. B. KOONS, President.
J. J. BROWER, Secretary.
Bloomsburg, August 11, 1871.

DEBILITY AND EMACIATION both result from the lack of ability to convert the food into nutriment. How necessary, then, for those suffering from these alarming symptoms to immediately resort to a remedy that will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs. For, as soon as this desirable object has been accomplished the health improves, and the patient resumes his usual personal appearance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have attained a world-wide popularity in such cases, and have been proven the best and safest means of removing constipation, toning the stomach, giving energy to the liver, and relieving every symptom of nervousness and depression of spirits. Its cheering and beneficial effects are highly spoken of by thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. No restorative in the annals of medicine has attained the same popularity in the short space of time it has been before the public, or has won the high endorsements accorded to this excellent tonic. Many other preparations, purporting to be correctives and restoratives, have been introduced, and have perished one by one, while the popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters continues to increase, and is now recognized as a standard household medicine. The success which attends the use of the Bitters evinces at once its virtues in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number, have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in removing those painful and fearful diseases. And at this time it seems idle to do more than call attention to this great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, August 11, 1871

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.
COE, WETHERILL & CO., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.
C. G. MURPHY, Esq. is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.
☞ All advertisements for the foregoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	11:14 A. M.	3:57 P. M.
Accommodation	8:05 A. M.	4:25 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	9:19 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:38 A. M.

ON the first page the reader will find a sermon on "Confirmation" by Rev. HEWITT, of Bloomsburg. Mr. H. is a logical reasoner and does not envelope his ideas in a cloud of words but comes to his point in a straight-forward and forcible manner.

On the 4th page the reader will find a thorough discussion of the "Years of Peter," by Rev. ORVIS, in opposition to the views of Catholics as to St. Peter's popedom.

Our columns are open to the intelligent discussion of religious and all other questions by correspondents of ability, who present their views in the clear and vigorous style of the foregoing, and in a manner not to give offence.

LOCAL REPORTING.—Certainly, Mr. *Montour American*, we approve the practice of local reporting *of news*, but if a feather is puffed across the street by the wind we do not think it important or worth the newspaper room to inform the public that it alighted near somebody's house without injury to itself or others; or if a fly gets his leg fast in a molasses barrel we don't think the public cares to know whether it ever got its leg out or not. Of that class is much of the local itemizing we daily see in the papers. We regard the practice as wanting in public respect, unworthy of publisher and reader, and as derogatory to the proper dignity of the press. Even if an editor's pig would become so far demoralized as to take a Sunday bath, we don't think the publication of the fact would enrich *our* columns.

Judge SICKLER has retired from the *Wyoming Democrat* and is succeeded by ALVIN DAY, Esq., formerly of the Northumberland County *Democrat*. The *Wyoming Democrat* ranked as one of the best of our country exchanges, and we would much regret the retirement of its former editor were not his place so satisfactorily filled. Mr. DAY has heretofore shown more than ordinary editorial capacity and we look upon him as one of the solid young men of mark of this State. Were we in hearing of the Democracy of Wyoming we would make a most earnest appeal to them to give active and substantial support. Good editors are too scarce to be neglected, and the best of them will be better if well supported. In fact no editor, whatever his talents, can long continue to publish a really good paper unless he has the active sympathy and ready *cash* support of his readers. In short, if you want good papers, *pay promptly* and you will bring out all the talent and energy there is in the editor.

A CAMP MEETING will be held at Megorgell's Grove, near Orangeville, on the 16th instant.

Rev. MR. DAY, of the Methodist Episcopal Church baptized seven persons at Stillwater, on Thursday, 7th inst.—one by sprinkling and six by immersion.

TEMPERATURE of July 1871, at Bloomsburg, Pa., result of three daily observations.—Maximum, 93° on the 13th at 2 p. m. Minimum, 56° on the 22d at 7 a. m. Mean of the month 72½°.
H. Z.

A NEW kind of temperance society has been organized. The plan is, when a young man gets to taking his schnapps too freely, his young lady friends each morning send him a bottle of buttermilk! The prescription is a good one—"they say."

THE Berwick *Independent*, professedly neutral in politics, publishes the address of the Radical State Committee. Will it also publish the address of the Democratic committee? Both sides should be heard in a non-partizan paper if either is.

CURIOUS.—It is curious to note how much interest people who do nothing take in watching other folks work. The other day we saw eleven men, two big boys and three dogs watching a man repairing a side-walk.

That's the way they do in Danville, the *American* says. In this region loafers are not so plenty.

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop STEVENS, of this Diocese, will administer the Apostolic rite of Confirmation in St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, at the evening service, Sunday, August 20th inst.

Strangers, as well as citizens are at all times cordially invited. A sexton or a vestryman is always in attendance at the door to provide seats.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Colonel Hooten and Hon. John Hickman, of West Chester, assert that they have discovered a substance which, at a cost of twenty-five cents a barrel, will preserve apples, peaches, pears, potatoes, cantelopes, tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons, and many other fruits and vegetables, a year or more as fresh as when taken from the vines.—*Exchange.*

WHAT IS A CARAT?—The carat is an imaginary weight that expresses the fineness of gold, or the proportion of pure gold in a mass of metal; thus, an ounce of gold is divided into twenty-four carats, and gold twenty-two carats fine is gold of which twenty-two parts out of twenty-four are pure, the other two parts being silver, copper or other metal.

THE horse "Longfellow," owned by Mr. Harper, of Kentucky, made the fastest time on record at the Saratoga, N. Y. races recently. He made a mile in 1 min. 40 sec., and this without being pushed. Mr. Harper refused $60,000 in cash for him after the race.

RAILROAD companies would consult their own interest by making special arrangements to accommodate the large class of summer travelers who move about for recreation. With them it is a matter of dollars and cents. They are not compelled to go, as the man of business is, and the first thing to be considered is the cost. The practice of issuing excursion tickets would meet with general favor, and a dozen or twenty per day, thus induced to travel, would not require an extra car. It would pay, and be a public benefit beside.

For The Columbian.

Insectiverous Birds.

"Don't kill the birds! Don't kill the birds!" should be engraven on every shot gun finished for market. We *could* get along without brook trout, or river fishes; the hardy venison, and delicious pheasant, and lucious reed bird might be lost to our tables, and yet we should survive; but the destruction of one Insectiverous Bird does more harm to the farmer than the boor who shoots will ever do good. It surely is not necessary at this day to go into an argument to prove the incalculable value of the insect destroying bird; those who need an argument would not be convinced by it, and need the strong arm of the law to prove the usefulness of the birds.

In many cases, however, the shooting of birds, which the laws seek to protect, is through pure thoughtlessness. A word or two to check the memory may be useful. Every body complains of the myriads of *new* bugs, snails, slugs, worms, and infinite varieties of insects which annually infest all our gardens, destroy our roses, suck the life out of our delicate shrubbery, fasten in millions upon our shade trees, and sting the leaves until they roll up like a cigarette, drop down upon and stain to ruin the fine lace collar of the promenaders, flutter in the evening around our candles, and lay the eggs that hatch the moth which eat the carpet; and a thousand other annoyances which will occur to our readers; and amid all their anathemas has it never occurred to them to inquire if the killing off of the Insectiverous Birds has not had much to do with the destructive raid of nameless and numberless insects which have become and are, and are likely to remain, the pests of the farmer, the gardener and the housekeeper?

You never can kill the insects—but if you will let the birds alone they will perform the work for you, and do more to protect your crops, your orchards, your gardens and your shrubbery, than all your hands and your chemical applications can accomplish. What are the few cherries, or the occasional seed of corn or wheat which perchance they pick up, compared with the riddance of the army of nameless destroyers which make our lives burdensome? "Don't kill the Birds! Don't kill the Birds!"

The only act in force in Columbia County is that of April 21, 1858; which provides as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for any person within this commonwealth to shoot, kill or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin, or other insectiverous birds at any season of the year, under the penalty of ten dollars." And in another act, the names of nighthawk, whipporwill, finch, thrush, lark, sparrow, wren, woodpecker, dove, bobalink, robin and starling, are included under the general words, "other insectiverous bird." And the nests and eggs are equally protected.

Of these birds a more careful and complete list should be made, and severer penalties provided against their destruction, and a general act passed, extensively published and impartially and strictly enforced. They will repay us for our care a hundred fold, and the music, the beauty and the pleasure of their gambols, we shall have for nothing. "Don't kill the birds! Don't kill the birds!"
F.

[From the Republican—by request.]

Natural Sciences.

BLOOMSBURG, S. N. SCHOOL, July 31, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—I see in your last week's issue a complimentary notice of Prof. J. D. Steele's "Fourteen Weeks" in each of the following, natural sciences: viz: Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology and Astronomy, published by the enterprising House of Barnes & Co., N. Y. I also *hereby answer* the numerous inquiries of distant Teachers, as to my preference of Text-books in these Sciences.

I am prepared to acknowledge, without any hesitancy, my meed of praise to the works of Prof. Steele, of Elmira N. Y. Although, like other works, they do not embrace all that is included in the vast range of these sciences, yet they fully comprise what is usually taught in similar publications. They are minutely practical; and contain the latest discoveries. I place his entire, popular Series upon the upper shelf. In my judgment, they have no rivals or equals. The grand treasures that slumber in the workshops of nature, he reveals with an enthusiastic mind, replete with rich, varied culture; and stored with an inexhaustible variety of priceless gems of thought. They are written in the finest vein. Every subject he touches, sparkles and glows with a freshness that fascinates. An inimitable, charming style richly garnishes these works with brilliant lifethoughts, and opens vistas of beauty and grandeur that beguile the student, and glide the hours of his toil. The Author's gay pen has an elegance and wand-like power that win the attention; while his off-hand, vivid descriptions arouse sluggish minds, and stir afresh the fountains of thought. He snatches life's incidents for illustrations, and diffuses rich funds of entertainment that keep up an unflagging interest to the end of his Chapters. The whole Series is radiant with the genius of the Author, and is unmatched in riveting the attention of the pupil. The student that scrambles for treasures finds them here in plenitude at his feet. The pupil is thus borne along, as if by magic, over clear, beautiful streams of thought, that everywhere flow through their pages.

These elegantly written, and elegantly printed little volumes are fully illustrated by finely-engraved views; and are not moulded in the *grooves* and old *ruts* of similar preparations. We predict they will never *wilt* in the school-room, nor be taken to the *drydock* for repairs. I have adopted the entire Series in this Institution.

J. W. FERREE, A. M.,
Prof. National Sciences.

A COMMON style of announcement among fashionable snobs now-a-days is "Mr. and Mrs. Greenback have just returned from their summer sojourn in their hundred thousand dollar villa on the Hudson, to their two hundred thousand dollar mansion in town, and yesterday drove through Central Park in their three thousand dollar carriage!"

THAT dear, delightful, little Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, daughter of a very great jurist and wife of a very small Senator, has been to Paris, lately, and while there she went shopping. Here is an item of what the papers say she bought and what she paid for it:

Mrs Kate Chase Sprague bought six and a half yards of lace, the finest ever made, for $18,000; and the shop where it was sold retained a photograph of the costly fabric, and has it on exhibition.

THE editor of the Waverly *Advocate* lately visited Mauch Chunk, and after getting back home he wrote the following description of the place:

Well, what of Mauch Chunk? Much of Mauch Chunk! It is the finest little place out—no not *out*, for it is in—in a little mountain gorge; in every crook, crevice and corner; in the hills; in the rocks; in any and every place where a goat can climb, or humanity stick fast—it looks as though some giant of ye olden time, with a handful of buildings, instead of a handful of putty, had undertaken to stop the mouth of a noisy little stream, by chucking them into it with a spat. A few of them spattered over on an adjoining ledge, and that he called upper Mauch Chunk, and the few he had left he chucked into what is called the "kettle," and that took the name of East Mauch Chunk. Well, there they are, every foot of earth utilized; parallel streets reached by ladders and stairways; flowers grown upon a rock; the sun interviewed at noonday, and the blowing of the wind determined by watching the trees on a neighboring mountain.

Now we hope the Mauch Chunkers will not take it that we are poking fun at their town; on the contrary, we are glad it is a romantic and delightful place—a village chock full of energy, enterprising and active wealth; and, what is better, a population of as kind, generous and hospitable people as we ever knew. As that town was built in a peculiar place for the want of room, so a similar necessity compels us to defer the balance of our story till next week.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED, a girl to do general housework, in a small family—situation permanent. For further information apply at the COLUMBIAN Office. n30-tf.

MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, and all kinds of SOUTHERN FRUIT, by the quantity, at all times on hand at J. H. MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY, at bottom prices.

FLOUR and FEED, best quality for sale cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

WOOD and WILLOW WARE of all kinds for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGER, the best in the world, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TABLE CUTLERY, very low, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE and CHINAWARE, by the sett, and setts filled up at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, MELONS, and FRESH FRUIT generally, in great abundance at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TEAS, COFFEES, &c., in great variety at MAIZE'S.

Imported STONE WARE, the very best article to be obtained, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SPICES, SOAPS, in great variety and first quality, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &C., of the best quality, sold cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY. n39-tf.

PERSONS in want of a Sewing Machine will find it to their advantage to purchase one with all the late improvements, and made by a large responsible company. All skilful machinists and practical sewing machine agents know the Singer is the best, their agents understand their business, and conduct it on honorable principles, without misrepresenting, secret promises or selling second hand machines for new. If you prefer competent agents and fair dealing go to the Singer office.

All the year round, *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* should be given to horses that are "kept up." To horses and cattle that graze in Summer, they should only be given in Winter and Spring.

Officers and Soldiers who served in the army, physicians, surgeons, and eminent men and women every-where, join in recommending *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* to be the best internal and external family medicine ever invented. That's our experience.

MR. SAMUEL COCHRAN, traveling agent for the Singer Manufacturing Company, gives notice to the residents of Columbia county, that J. A. DORAN is the duly authorized agent for the sale of the Singer Sewing Machines in the above county. Parties wishing to purchase said machines will bear in mind that they cannot be had from dealers in other machines except second handed.

THE "Headly grove Camp Meeting" on Bloomingdale Circuit, Luzerne county, will commence August 23d, and continue nine days, (Providence permitting). The ministers and friends of surrounding charges are respectfully invited to attend.

There will be excursion tickets issued by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Co. to Shickshinny, good from August 23d to September 1st.
B. P. KING, Pastor.

MARRIAGES.

YOST—HARTMAN—On the 6th inst., by Rev. A. Houts, Mr. Samuel Yost to Mrs. Henrietta Hartman, both of Fishingcreek, township.

DEATHS.

DRAKE—In Fishingcreek township, on Saturday, July 22d, John Drake, Sr., aged about 78 years.

LUTZ—On the 1st inst., in Fishingcreek township, Mrs. Lavina Lutz, consort of Anthony Lutz. Aged 40 years, 6 months and 3 days.

Mrs. Lutz was an exemplary woman, devoted christian, and much esteemed by a large circle of sympathizing friends. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her loss. A. H.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats, "	60
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	18
Hay per ton	16 00

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons and especially sportsmen are hereby notified not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned for any purpose whatever. All trespassers will be proceeded against according to law.
DANIEL STINE,
DANIEL LEIBY.
Locust twp., Aug. 11, 1871. *

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap) Common Deeds, &c.

A Few Words to the Ladies.

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing, complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

Legal Notices.

COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Benjamin F. Fortner, Committee of Wright Hughes, a lunatic, has been filed in my office and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Thursday, September 7th, 1871, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
aug4'71-1m Prothonotary.

TRUSTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that M. E. Jackson, Esq. who was appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Black, late of Centre township, Columbia County, Pa., has filed his first and final account in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Thursday, the 7th day of September next, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
aug4'71-1f Prothonotary.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF AMANDUS RHODES, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Amandus Rhodes late of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Melasena Rhodes. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay.
MELASENA RHODES,
july 21, 1871-6w.* Executrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MENSINGER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of accountant of William Mensinger dec'd, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of August A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.
M. WHITMOYER,
July 21'71—6w Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES GRIMES, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, on the estate of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Ent, of Light Street. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
PETER ENT,
July 28'71—6t Administrator.
d. b. n. c. t. a.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MATHIAS RHONE, DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia, The Auditor appointed by the Court, to distribute funds in the hands of Samuel Rhone, administrator of MATHIAS RHONE, late of Jackson township, Columbia county deceased, will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All persons having claims against the said estate will be required to present them at that time.
C. W. MILLER,
July 14'71—6w. Auditor.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To John Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Mary Rupp, intermarried with Michael Stine, George Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Harman Rupp, Andrew Rupp, Sarah Litz, Elizabeth Dotinger and Mary Harshfall. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held in BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of George Rupp, late of Locust Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.
W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.
SHERIFFS' OFFICE, July 18, 1871,
june21,'71—6t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To Clara Pegg, Jane Pegg, Mary Ellen Pegg, Catharine Pegg, Sarah Pegg, Sanford Pegg, Jane Perin, Henry C. Pegg, Alice Schug, Alfred Pegg, Jonathan Pegg, Theodosia Pegg, Thomas Walker husband of Margaret Pegg, deceased, William Lilly husband of Jane Pegg deceased, and John Harsh. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held in BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of William Pegg, late of Madison Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.
W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.
SHERIFFS' OFFICE, July 18, 1871.
July21,'71—6t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

SUBPENA IN DIVORCE.

In Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 22, February Term, 1871.

Lavina Golder vs. Benjamin Golder. } Alias Subpoena in Divorce.

SIR:—You are hereby required to appear on Monday the fourth day of September, A. D. 1871, in the said Court, and answer to the said complaint, or the matter will be then determined *ex parte.*
AARON SMITH,
Sheriff.
By order of the Court.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Prothonotary.
Bloomsburg, July 14, 1871—4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, Levari Facias and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPT., 1871, at one o'clock p. m., the following property to wit:

A certain lot or piece of land situated on Public road leading from Mainville to Millinville, in Mifflin township, Columbia County, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the East and South by lands of Thomas Aten, on the West by lands of Michael Grover, and on the North by lands of Charles Klingerman, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, upon which is erected a new Frame House and a Frame Shop.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Schweppenheiser.

ALSO:

The undivided interest of all that Real Estate situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by lands of Philip Miller, on the north by lands of Levi Miller, on the east by lands of Oliver Evans, on the south by the river, whereon is erected a log house and stable, and other out buildings, containing three acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John J. Webb, with notice to terre-tenants.

ALSO:

A lot or piece of ground situated on the North side of Seventh street in the town of Bloomsburg, fifty feet West of first alley east of Centre street, bounded on the West by Samuel L. Potter, by J. K. Knapp on the East, and by Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road on the North. It is a Two-Story Plank Dwelling House, sixteen feet wide and twenty-seven feet long.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Boice and Mary his wife.

ALSO:

That Real Estate situated in Locust township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the West by lands of John Harner, on the South by lands of John Harner, on the East by lands of Rudolph Yeager, and on the North by lands of Daniel Morris, Jeremiah Scott and John Yeager, containing twenty-four acres, more or less, and known as the Slabtown Hotel property, whereon is erected a large Frame Tavern Building, a large Frame Stable, and a Frame Dwelling House, and other out buildings.

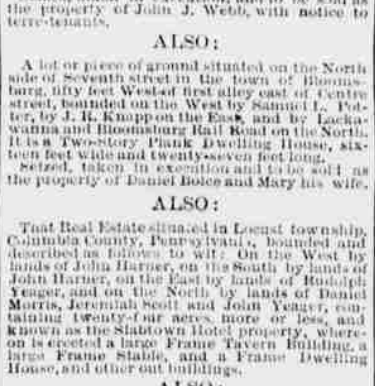
ALSO:

A lot of ground situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining lands of Washington Yeager on the north, the property above described on the west and south, and lands of John Harner on the east, containing about one acre of land, whereon are erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, and Frame Barn with other outbuildings.

ALSO:

Another tract of land situate in Township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yeager on the north, Washington Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south, and Leonard Adams on the west, containing about twenty-eight acres.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Yeager. The tract first above described is to be sold subject to the widow's dower and the recognizance in the Orphan's Court to the heirs of John Yeager unpaid.
AARON SMITH,
aug4'71-1f Sheriff.



QUALITIES OF THE ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINE:

It draws up a stitch as you do by hand, others do not. It gives thread for each stitch according to the thickness of fabric sewed, others do not. It uses a straight needle and finer for some thread than any other machine. The stitch is alike on both sides. It has in addition to these all advantages claimed by other machines. It has been tested and is known to be the most durable machine in the market. The fact that sewing machine men are anxious to obtain the agency of this machine is conclusive evidence that the public are largely in favor of this machine, which has not changed its principle since its formation—viz: *Drawing a stitch as you do by hand.*

Sold on easy terms at

504, 324 AND 308 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, SCRANTON, PA.

july14'71-3m.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A fine young BLACK HORSE is offered for sale. Will work double or single. Inquire of
W. B. KOONS,
may 26'71—tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

MAP OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG.

In the matter of the Map of the Town of Bloomsburg. }

JUNE 15TH, 1871.

Ordered, that notice be given by publication in two newspapers published in said town that the map made by Samuel Neyhard exhibiting the boundaries of said town and of its Streets, Lanes and Alleys has been placed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions and will be presented at the next term of the Court for Appeals under the third section of an Act of Assembly passed—1871.

By the Court.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Clerk Quarter Sessions.

The Act of Assembly referred to in the above order of Court is "A Supplement to the Bloomsburg Act of 4th March, 1870," the 3d Section of which is as follows:

SECTION 3. That the map of said town of Bloomsburg now being made by Samuel Neyhard, under the authority of the town council, exhibiting the boundaries, streets, lanes and alleys of said town, shall when completed be submitted for correction and approval to the court of quarter sessions of the peace of Columbia county and the same when approved by said court shall be filed of record and thereupon and thenceforth the roads, streets, lanes and alleys set forth on said map shall according to their location thereon be held and taken to be public highways, subject however to the provisions of the fourth section of this act. The said court shall hear and consider any complaint or objection made to it by any citizen of said town or owner of real estate therein, against the correctness of said map or the location of the lines or parts thereof prior to the approval of the same and may take such order thereon and make all such decrees relating thereto as shall pertain to justice and to the public interests and convenience and the said court when application shall be made for the approval of said map shall order public notice thereof to be given in at least one newspaper of said town for at least four weeks prior to the next succeeding term of the court and shall defer further action upon such application until the said succeeding term. The said map at all times after the approval of the same by the court and any copy or duplicate thereof whether upon the same or upon a larger or smaller scale duly certified to be true and correct by the clerk of the said court and verified by the court seal, shall be receivable in evidence in any suit, prosecution or proceeding whatsoever in which the same shall be pertinent and shall be held as conclusive evidence of the true location of the boundaries and highways of said town as established at the date of its approval and as prima facie evidence of the situation and boundaries or limits of lots, out lots, farm lands, canal wharves, landings, railroads, buildings and structures of said town at the same time so far as the same shall be set forth, delineated or mentioned on said map.

By order of the Town Council.
E. MENDENHALL, Pres't.
F. C. EYER, Sec'y. July 28'71-4t.

CONNYGHAM TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

BERNARD AND DANIEL DOUGHERTY, SUPERVISORS IN ACCOUNT WITH CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR 1870.

1871. DR.	
April 15. To amount of Road Duplicate for 1870,	$4,861 20
To amount from County Treasury on unseated lands,	906 00
To amount received from Poor Fund,	847 30
Amount to Balance,	11 62
	$6,626 28
April 15. CR.	
By amount unseated land tax returned,	$ 502 42
By amount errors and exonerations on duplicate,	251 50
By amount Collector's commission,	202 30
By am't to R. Thornton ex-supervisor,	1,037 38
By am't of judgment and costs to J. U. Leiby,	152 12
By am't to Wm. Yorgey, debt of 1868,	291 00
By am't to Peter L. Kline debt of 1867, on account,	100 00
By am't of taxes worked on roads,	81 80
By amount of orders redeemed for work and expenses of repairing roads during year,	3,928 09
By am't of Treasurer's commission	110 00
	$6,626 28
Balance due Supervisor,	$11 62

Examined and certified,
MARTIN FLANIGAN,
ANDREW ROONEY,
DOMINICK COSGROVE, } Auditors.
Conyngham, August 4, 1871-3t.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871. }
July21,'71-4t.

CONYNGHAM COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 5TH, 1871.

Tax rate 10 mills for School and 5 mills for Building purposes.

RECEIPTS.

Net amount from collector of taxes	$5,892.77
From County Treas. on unseated lands	1,228.90
" Centralia Dist. bal. of debt in full	362.00
" State Appropriation	198.24
" Other sources	23.00
Amount to Balance	485.00
	$8,099.91

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for 9 Teachers' wages	$5,370.00
" " Building	1,000.00
" Orders outstanding since last year	876.65
" Salary of Secretary	75.00
" Treasurer's Commission	149.31
" For Fuel, Contingencies, School Furniture, Insurance and Repairing	628.95
	$8,099.91
Orders outstanding and unpaid	$485.00

JAMES BRENNAN, Pres't.
RICHARD THORNTON, Sec'y. aug 4,'71-3t.

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AND LITERARY AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.

This Institution offers good opportunities in every department of Literature and Science, in addition to the Excellent Normal School Classes, have practice in the use of Surveying and Engineering instruments in the field and mine, under the instruction of the most competent Professor. The faculty aim to be very thorough in their instruction and to look carefully after the health, manners and morals of the students.

The rules and regulations of the school are such as to command the respect of the students and consequently not many feel that they can afford to violate laws which are calculated to promote their success and happiness. The Musical Department affords as good opportunities as can be found in any of the large cities and at much less expense.

Spring term commences April 3d, 1871.

For further particulars, address
JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq., *Sec'y*, or
I. B. RUPERT, *Pres't*, or
HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 13, 1871-6m.

ORANGEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Fall Term of this Institution will open on the 14th of August and continue eleven weeks. Orangeville is a quiet and pleasant place. Few, if any villages are more healthy than this, a better proportioned school room can hardly be found in the State, or a more pleasant location. Prof. J. E. Schoonover, Principal, Mrs. J. E. Schoonover, Preceptress. These teachers have the best of recommendations. They have now been here more than a year, and the students are very much attached to them. They are lovers of good order. Good board can be obtained at a low rate.
O. A. MEGARGLE,
July 28, '71-1m. Secretary of Trustees.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of JULY, 1871, I purchased at Constable's Sale, as the property of Levi Creasy, the following articles, to wit: 1 Cooking Stove, 6 Chairs, 1 Bureau, 2 Looking Glasses, 1 Cupboard, 2 Bed Steads, 1 Table and 2 Pigs, and that I have loaned the same to said Creasy, during my pleasure, and all persons are cautioned not to purchase or meddle with the same as it belongs to me.
JOHN W. MILLER.
Centre twp., August 1, 1871. aug.4,'71-3t*

WANTED TEACHERS.

Wanted, six male and three female teachers for the public schools of Conyngham Districts for the ensuing term. An examination of applicants will be held by the County Superintendent in the new school house near Centralia on the 12th of August, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
PATRICK McDERMOTT,
July 28, '71-3t. Secretary of Board.

WANTED.

Two male teachers wanted at Centralia School District. Good salaries will be paid to good teachers. All applicants must be present at an examination to be held on Saturday the twelfth day of August, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. MELICK,
CENTRALIA, July 11, 1871.-4t. Secretary.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

An examination of teachers for Bloomsburg School District will be held on MONDAY, the 14th day of AUGUST, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the Old Academy Building. All applicants not holding professional or permanent certificates should be in attendance.
By order of the Board of Directors.
E. R. IKELER, Secretary.
Bloomsburg, August 4, 1871-2t.

STOP THIEF!

The scamp that took my saddle out of F. B. Edgars barn last Tuesday night, will do well by returning it or leave it where I can get it, and save trouble. There has been sharpers on your track, and close too. Look out for breakers.
FISHINGCREEK, July 20, 1871.-3t.

All persons having the registry of Democratic voters for the different Townships, commonly called "Window Books," are requested to return them *at once* to C. B. BROCKWAY. Most of those for 1869, and all for 1870 are still out. June 23—tf

Public Sales.

PUBLIC SALE —OF— VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Hiram Cool, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY AUGUST 19th 1871,

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate, to wit:

A HOUSE AND LOT

situate on the north side of Main street in the town of Catawissa, adjoining lands of Henry Hollingshead and others, containing about one fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with necessary out buildings. There is on the premises a

A WELL OF EXCELLENT WATER,

with a variety of fruit and shade trees. All in good condition.
E. MARVIN TEWKSBURY,
Administrator.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation Nisi.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, July 7th 1871—ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned, Guardian of Charles Gearhart, Daniel Gearhart, Elizabeth Gearhart, and Stephen Gearhart, Jr., minor children of Jacob Gearhart, Jr., late of Maine township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1871, at twelve o'clock, noon, the following described valuable real estate, to wit: All that certain

FARM AND TRACT OF LAND

situated in Maine township, said county, bounded by lands of Rudolph Shuman, John Gearhart, John Nuss, and Daniel Fenstermacher,

CONTAINING 112 ACRES,

be the same more or less, on which are erected a House, large Frame Barn, and other outbuildings. There is also upon the premises a fine young Apple Orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees.
W. H. ENT, Clerk.

☞ CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property. One-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. The grain in the ground to be sold with the farm. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of September A. D., 1871.
WILLIAM CREASY,
STEPHEN GEARHART,
Guardians.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Peter Swank, Administrator, &c., of Benjamin Camp, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1871,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate to wit: All that certain

TRACT OF LAND

situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: By lands of Adam Claybarger on the east, lands of Isaac Fisher on the north, lands of William Fleming on the west, and lands of Raub & Kolb on the south, containing

FOURTY-SEVEN ACRES,

more or less. Whereon is erected a one and one-half story

DWELLING HOUSE, BARN

and other out buildings. There is a good Apple Orchard on the premises and other fruit trees. There is a well of good water at the door of the dwelling house.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of the widow of said intestate and the interest to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers and to be computed from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1871.

Twenty per cent. of two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one third of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance of the purchase money in one year thereafter with interest from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1871.

Purchaser to pay for Deed and Stamps.
PETER SWANK,
July 14'71—ts Administrator.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of a continued order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned Administratrix, &c., of John R. Watts, late of Centre township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1871,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described valuable real estate, to wit: A certain

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the township of Centre, Columbia county, adjoining lands of Jessee B. Freas and Wesley B. Freas; said lot containing about

ONE EIGHTH OF AN ACRE.

SECOND.—A small lot of ground, situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jesse B. Freas, William B. Freas, and the property hereinafter described, containing about one-sixteenth of an acre, whereon is erected a FRAME SHOP.

THIRD.—The undivided one-half of all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of G. H. Fowler on the north and west, lands of W. B. Freas on the east, and lands of Jesse B. Freas on the south, containing Fourteen Acres, more or less, whereon is erected a

LARGE FRAME GRIST MILL,

a Double Frame Dwelling House, and other outbuildings, with the water-right appurtenant to said mill. There is on the last described property a large body of slate that is of superior quality for the manufacturing of paint.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation Nisi. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps. Possession given on payment of purchase money or securing the same to be paid.

☞ Information as to the quantity and quality of the slate will be given by addressing SAMUEL NEYHARD, Lime Ridge, Columbia county, Pa.
PENINA B. WATTS,
July 28-'71-4t. Administratrix.

Republican, Bloomsburg, and *Sentinel*, Hazleton, copy and send bill to S. NEYHARD, Lime Ridge, Columbia county, Pa.

ADJOURNED SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbauder, deceased will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th 1871,

a large quantity of valuable lands situate in Franklin township in said county, described as follows:

FIRST—At ten o'clock in the forenoon, a lot of timber land—the undivided six-sevenths—adjoining lands of S. Artley, Wm. George, C. Artly and others. To be disposed of in one piece, or in three lots of about

TWENTY ACRES EACH,

as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to the one-seventh made to the purchasers.

SECOND—Will be offered decedents interest in a tract of land adjoining H. F. Clark, lands of Stocker & Gingles lands of P. Monhardt and H. T. Reeder, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES,

more or less. Whereon are erected a Brick Dwelling House, a Bank Barn, Wagon House, a Spring House and all other necessary out buildings. There is also a Spring of excellent Water, a good Orchard and fruit of all kinds, with about Four Acres of Chestnut Timber. All in excellent order and cultivation.

THIRD—A tract of land adjoining Elias Weaver, Wm. Stocker, John Hower and decedents homestead, containing

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less. Whereon are erected a Frame Dwelling House, a Bank Barn; with a good Young Apple Orchard. All in good condition.

The lands will be offered at the Homestead in the order advertised. The

GRAIN IN THE GROUND

is reserved. Possession of the timber tract or tracts, immediately upon paying the purchase money or securing the same to be paid. And of the other two tracts on the first of April, A. D. 1872, upon compliance with the conditions.
O. D. L. KOSTENBADER,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
Administrators.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation Nisi.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, CLERK.
Bloomsburg, June 30th 1871—ts.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. MENDENHALL and L. B. RUPERT, transacting business under the firm name of MENDENHALL and RUPERT, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of E. MENDENHALL, for settlement, at S. H. Miller & Son's store, Main street, near Forks Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
E. MENDENHALL,
June 2'71 tf L. B. RUPERT.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLARK'S COLUMN.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS $2 75 PER DOZEN, PORCELAIN LIND.

MASON'S ONE QUART JARS PORCELAIN, $2 00 PER DOZEN.

UNION FRUIT JARS, $2 00 Per Doz.

I OFFER A REDUCTION

IN

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

TO MAKE ROOM

FOR

FALL GOODS.

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

H. J. CLARK.

Court Advertisements.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Tobias Smith, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
2. Widow of Daniel Leiby, late of Locust township, deceased.
3. Widow of Moses Coffman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
4. Widow of Levi Kikendall, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
5. Widow of George F. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
6. Widow of Thomas C. Kester, late of Fishingcreek, deceased.
7. Widow of Samuel Dyer, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
8. Widow of Jacob Kostenbader, late of Franklin township, deceased.
9. Widow of W. A. J. Brittain, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
10. Widow of Abel Dailey, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.
11. Widow of Isaac Seigfried, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
12. Widow of David Houck, late of Locust township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Aug. 4, 1871. }

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of Samuel Dietterich, executor of Henry Dietterich, late of Briarcreek township deceased.
2. The account of John Pooly, administrator of Elizabeth Carr, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
3. The account of Jacob Brown, administrator of David Brown, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
4. The account of Silas Welliver, executor of John Deinott, late of Madison township, deceased.
5. The second and final account of Jacob Melick, one of the Executors of Andrew Larish, late of Scott township, deceased.
6. The account of Peter Ent, administrator of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township deceased.
7. The second account of Samuel Creasy and Stephen Gobo, administrators of Jacob Gobo, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
8. The account of George M. Hess, administrator of Jacob Yohe, late of Centre township.
9. The account of George S. Gilbert and Robert F. Clark, executors of John Sharpless, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
10. The account of Thomas Creveling, Jr., administrator of Samuel Creveling, late of Scott township, deceased.
11. The account of B. F. Hartman, guardian of Emma M. Appleman, a minor child of Baltis Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
12. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Emma McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell late of Scott township, deceased.
13. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Charles McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
14. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of John McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
15. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Alice McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
16. Final account of Montgomery Cole one of the executors of William Cole, late of Benton township, deceased.
17. Final account of Thomas B. Cole, one of the executors of William Cole, late of Benton township, deceased.
18. The account of William H. Yetter and William T. Shuman, administrators, etc., of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, deceased.
19. The final account of Oscar P. Ent, administrator of Abraham Musselman, late of Scott township, deceased.
20. The final account of William H. Abbott, administrator of John Wampole, late of Catawissa, deceased.
21. The first and final account of Rolandus Herbein, administrator of Peter K. Herbein, late of Locust township, deceased.
22. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Jonas S. Fahringer, minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
23. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Alonzo Fahringer, minor of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
24. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Nathan Fahringer, minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator Rolandus Herbein.
25. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Lucas Fahringer, a minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
26. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of George Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
27. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Hannah Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
28. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Charles Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
29. The first and final account of Reuben Sitler, guardian of the persons and estates of Samuel, Mary, John, James and Anna Pfiel, minor children of George Pfiel, late of Orange township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Aug 4, 1871. }

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

HOOP SKIRTS

AND

CORSETS,

IS AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

HE SELLS

The 16-bone wove Corset for 70c

The Skeleton Corset for $1

The Paragon Corset for $1

☞ The Paragon is a Glove fitting, Hip-gore, 20 bone Corset, handsomely finished and is the best corset ever offered in this town at the price.

M. P. LUTZ

Is the Exclusive agent for it in

BLOOMSBURG.

20 Spring Skirt, 3 inch tape 45 cents.
25 Spring Skirt, 3-inch tape 60 cents.

You can also find a full line of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

AT BOTTOM PRICES AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The Years of Peter.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:—The enclosed article from the *Irish World*, was published by you a few weeks ago. Will you be kind enough to republish the same, accompanied by the subjoined remarks:

WHAT ARE THE YEARS OF PETER.

The Italians have a tradition that no Pope will ever live to see the years of St. Peter. How or when this saying originated, or on what ground it stands, it is, perhaps, unnecessary to stop to inquire; but certain it is that the prophecy has been verified, so far. For more than eighteen centuries not one of St. Peter's two hundred and fifty-eight successors has reigned so long as he.

But at last, Pius IX, we are told, has broken the spell of ages; he has seen "the years of Peter." This is growing to be a popular fallacy, which we deem proper to arrest. The present Pope has reigned twenty-five years, and this fact naturally and logically intrepreted, would imply that the first Pope reigned twenty-five years also, and no more.

This is historically incorrect. Simon Bar-jona, whose name was changed to that of Peter by our Lord, entered upon his office as Pope, A. D. 33, immediately on Christ's ascension, and closed his office, by martyrdom, A. D. 67, thus reigned for *thirty-three years*. The first two years of his reign Peter spent at Jerusalem, chiefly; in A. D. 35 he went to the city of Antioch, in Asia Minor, where he remained for seven years, when he removed, A. D. 42, to Rome, in which city his see was permanently fixed.

From A. D. 42 to A. D. 67 is twenty-five years, and this is the number of years that St. Peter reigned *in Rome*, and on this fact is evidently based the supposition that Pius IX., who has just completed the twenty-fifth year of his Pontificate, has seen "the years of Peter."

But why make the years of Peter date from his entrance inty Rome, when he was Pope nine years before that event? It will not do to say he was Bishop of Rome for twenty-five years; for the years of Peter were the years of his whole Pontificate, of which the number spent in Rome were but a part. If, however, twenty-five years *in Rome* be harped on, then must Pius IX, be counted out, for the eighteen months spent by him in exile, at Gaeta, will, if deducted, reduce the term of his bishopric of Rome to twenty-three years and six months; but as no one will question his right to be considered Bishop of Rome while absent from that city, as well as within its walls, so neither can any valid reason be shown why "the years of Peter" did not embrace the whole term of St. Peter's pontificate, and not a part thereof.—*Irish World.*

REMARKS.

1. The statement that Peter remained only two years in Jerusalem, that "in A. D. 35, he went to the city of Antioch, in Asia Minor, where he remained for seven years, when he removed, A. D. 42, to Rome," etc., is not only without evidence to sustain it, but is in direct conflict with all known facts.

It is difficult to fix with precision the dates of many of the events recorded in the New Testament; but there are facts recorded which render it certain that the foregoing statement cannot be true. The conversion of Saul of Tarsus who was subsequently known as the Apostle Paul, is supposed to have occured in the year 35, three years after the crucifiction of Christ. That it was not less than that, any person can see by glancing at the events that had occurred in the mean time, recorded in the first eighth chapters of the Acts of Apostles. In Paul's letter to the Gallations, chapter 1, verse 18, he says: "Then after *three years* I went up to Jerusalem to see Peter, and abode with him fifteen days." These three years, since the conversion of Paul, added to the three that preceded it, make six years, and bring us to the year 38; and Peter is still at Jerusalem, and not at Antioch. In the second chapter of Gallations, Paul mentioned a second visit to Jerusalem. That Peter is still there is evident from the 9th verse; "And when James *Cephas* (another name for Peter) and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given unto me, they gave me and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship" etc. The date of this visit was stated in the first verse. "Then fourteen years after I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, and took Titus with me also." If the "fourteen years after," means fourteen years after his first visit, this would be *seventeen* years after his conversion, and twenty years after the crucifixion, or in the year fifty-three. If it means fourteen years after his conversion, then it would be *seventeen* years after the crucifixion, and in the year fifty. Up to the time of this second visit—i.e. up to the year fifty or fifty-three it is certain that the residence of Peter was at Jerusalem, and neither in Antioch nor Rome.

This second visit of Paul to Jerusalem is the one mentioned in the 15th chapter of Acts. It was the occasion of the Council or Convention to settle the question in regard to circumcision. In that Convention Peter said: "Men and brethren, ye know how that *a good while ago* God made choice among us, that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the word of the gospel and believe." The occasion refered to by Peter is the conversion of the household of Cornlius, recorded in the 10th chapter of Acts. This occurred in the year forty-one; and Peter refers to it as having occurred "a good while ago." Whether this convention, therefore, was in fifty or fifty-three, it is certain that it was "a good while" after the conversion of Cornelius.

In Gal. 2, 11. Paul mentions the fact that Peter came to Antioch; but it was after his own second visit to Jerusalem, and consequently in or after the year fifty or fifty-three. The latter is probably the correct date of this visit; for it seems more probable that Paul's "fourteen years after" date from the time of his first visit.

It is, therefore, certain, that instead of Peter remaining in Jerusalem only two years, he remained there twenty years; and that he went to Antioch in or after the year fifty-three. If he remained in Antioch seven years, that would bring us to the year sixty, or twenty-seven years after the crucifixion of Christ. And if he suffered martyrdom in the year sixty-seven, his residence in Rome could not have exceeded seven years.

But even this residence of Peter in Rome, for a period of seven years is liable to serious objections. The first letter of Peter, according to the most reliable data, was written in the year sixty-four, and was evidently written in Babylon; for Peter says: (Chapter 5, verse 13,) "The church that is at Babylon, elect together with you saluteth you." So that in the year sixty-four, Peter was in Babylon, not in Rome.

In the year fifty-seven Paul wrote his letter to the Romans, in which he makes no mention of Peter being in Rome. This is utterly inconsistent with the idea that he was there, besides, this letter contains many things which would not have been in it if Peter was in that city.

In the year sixty-three Paul himself was taken a prisoner to Rome, as recorded in the 28th chapter of Acts, and remained there for two years; that is until in the year sixty-five. The author of the Acts does not mention that Peter was there, and if he was it is unaccountable that it was not mentioned.

During Paul's two years stay in Rome, he wrote his letters to the Phillipians, to Philemon, to the Collossians, and to the Ephesians—in neither of which does he mention that Peter is in Rome. Is this fact at all consistent with the idea that he was there?

The truth is that there is no certain and conclusive evidence that the Apostle Peter was ever in the city of Rome in his life. It is absolutely certain that he was not there prior to the year fifty-three. It is almost certain that he could not have been there prior to the year sixty-five. The evidence is barely sufficient to render it *probable* that he spent the last two years of his life, and suffered martyrdom in that city.

3. The statement that Peter "entered upon *his office as Pope*, A. D. 33, immediately on Christ's ascension" and closed *his office* by martyrdom A. D. 67, thus *reigning* for thirty-three years," can be best appreciated by simply bearing in mind that no such *office as Pope* existed for several hundred years after the death of the Apostle Peter.

The Apostle Peter possessed no other, or different or greater power, than that possessed by the other Apostles. All the Apostles were ministers extraordinary of Jesus, the Christ. They were personally chosen by him. He personally taught them their duties; and, by bestowing upon them the miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit, qualified them for the performance of those duties. The extraordinary powers incident to their office, were first promised to Peter, Math. 16, 19; but this promise was subsequently extended to all the Apostles. Matt. 18, 18 and 19, 28; and was conferred upon all alike, and at the same time. See the 1st and 2d chapters of Acts. These powers were confined to them; and did not, and could not, extend to successors, for they had no successors. Paul was subsequently made an Apostle; not as a successor to either of the others, but as a special Apostle to the Gentiles. But to be an Apostle, he had, like the others, to see Christ, and be by him personally appointed to the apostolic office, and be endowed with the miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit.

The Grand Hierarchy of which the Roman Pontiff is the head, had not the shadow of an existence until, in the reign of Augustine, the church and the State began to be united; and the church (so-called) began to assume a form and organic structure corresponding to that of the Roman Empire, and it was not until long after this, that the office of Pope was constituted.

Peter was never Pope; and whether he lived in Rome two years or twenty-five years, is a matter of no consequence except to show how "baseless as the fabric of a vision," are the pretensions set up in regard to the matter.

3. The statement that the Apostle Peter "reigned," that in Rome his "*see* was permanently fixed," that he has had "two hundred and fifty-eight successors," &c., &c., are supremely absurd in view of the foregoing facts.

There is no evidence that the Apostle Peter was even *one* of the Bishops of Rome. During the life time of the Apostles, there was a plurality of Bishops, or elders, in each local congregation of christians. If Peter was one of these Bishops in the church in the city of Rome, he was only *one of a board of Bishops*, or *Elders*—all possessed of equal authority as to that local church, and neither of them, by virtue of that office, possessed of any authority any where else. For Diocessian Bishops had not then been invented. The centralization and consolidation of ecclesiastical power into a vast Hierarchy, and the constitution of grades of ecclesiastical officers, corresponding to the grades of civil offices in the Roman Empire was the work of after ages—*and was never authorized either by Christ or his Apostles.*

The *Irish World* had better discard some more of the "traditions" of the *Italians.* E. E. ORVIS.

BENTON, July 21, 1871.

How Managed.

THE SCIENCE OF POLYGAMY, AS PRACTICED IN UTAH.

In an editorial letter to the Toledo *Blade*, from Salt Lake City, we find the following report of a conversation had with a "Saint:"

"Don't you find it difficult, generally, to get the consent of the first wife to your taking a second, and of the first and second to the bringing in of the third, and so on! It seems to me that when a man has three or four, or half a dozen, it must be about impossible to get a unanimous vote in favor of a new one."

"Yes there is a difficulty in that way sometimes, but generally they are willing, and the new wife receives a hearty welcome."

"In case they are not willing, what do you do then?"

"We endeavor to reason the matter with them, and to convince them that it is our duty to marry again, and their duty to consent to it."

"But if they still oppose it, what then?"

"There are very few cases of that kind: when one does occur we sometimes give it up, and sometimes go on and marry anyhow."

"Does your church allow a man to marry as many wives as he wants to?"

"No, not always. Suppose I have one wife, or more, and feel it to be my duty to take another; I name the matter to the woman I have selected, and if she consents I talk to her parents about it. These courtships among us are much the same as they are among you Gentiles. If the parents are willing they apply to the bishop of my ward for a recommend to President Young. The bishop states my case, naming my business, my circumstances, the number of wives I have, and anything else he may think necessary for the information of the President. I take this paper to the President and leave it with him. In about a week I call for it, and it is returned to me with simply 'Yes' or 'No' written on it. If 'Yes' I go on and get married, if 'No' that ends the matter. There is no appeal from the President's decision."

BLANK MORTGAGES just printed and for sale at the Columbian office.

Patent Medicines.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effect of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, it is possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, and apparently willing one; for were this not the case why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the accurance of its efficacy given by the propietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not alcoholic in any sence of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidently asserted that their tendency is in a diamerically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of the biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalatable but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known Tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable but combines, in modified form, all the virtue of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Billiousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable TONIC. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE

Now we desire the render to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is a medicine virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pill constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these most desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains & aches of all kinds.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., all yied to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heart-burns, Kidney Diseases, Sick Headaches, Colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance, procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remediesare for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere

CONSUMPTION,

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE,

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convicting.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originated in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition, the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION,

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood—searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continues to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once, be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1,50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Johnson, Hollaway & Cowden, 602 Arch street Philadelphia, wholesale agents. may 1871-1y.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAM'L. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, MD.



BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffes arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tone longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. CONRAD FREIMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FREIMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.

We can give the very best references.

GAEHLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.

I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $110. Terms easy. June 23

AGENTS WANTED FOR

FIFTY YEARS IN THE MAGIC CIRCLE

By SIGNOR BLITZ.

Brimful of fun and humor, with incidents and adventures in the principal cities of the world. It describes his tricks and feats as a Magician and Ventriloquist. Sold only by subscription. Liberal terms to good Agents. Address

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, 711 Sansom St.,
July21,'71—1m. Philadelphia.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after July 17, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive a.m.	Arrive p.m.	Going South Leave p.m.	Leave a.m
Scranton	9.40	1.14	1.45	10.05
Pittston	8.18	11.52	2.11	10.35
Kingston & W.Barre J C'ns	8.50	12.31	2.33	11.00
Plymouth	8.15	12.23	2.40	
Shickshinny	7.30	12.00	3.18	
Berwick	7.33	11.36	3.34	
Bloom	8.05	11.14	3.57	
Danville		10.50	4.27	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL WAY.

On and after May 28th 1871, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.50 A. M., Daily (except Sunday) to Williamsport. for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

4.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via. Erie railroad from Elmira.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

4.10 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

10.55 A. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISK, Gen'l. Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS	Mail North
Lv. 8.25 a.m	Williamsport	Lv. 8.25 p. m
9.00 "	Muncy,	5.55 "
9.40 "	Milton,	5.10 "
10.21 "	Danville,	4.30 "
10.38 "	Rupert,	4.12 "
10.45 "	Catawissa,	4.04 "
11.50 "	Ringtown,	2.55 "
12.23 p.m.	Summit,	2.30 "
12.31 "	Quakake,	2.10 "
12.48 "	E. Mahanoy Junc.	1.45 "
1.30 "Dine.	Tamaqua, Dine.	12.52 "
4.25 "	Reading,	10.40 a.m.
3.15 "	Pottsville,	
7.00 "	Philadelphia,	8.15 "
1.25 "dine	Mauch Chunk, dine"	2.05 p. m.
2.31 "	Bethlehem,	12.00 noon
3.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	9.45 a. m
2.55 "	Easton,	11.35 "
	New York, ft. Liberty st.,	
5.30 "	via L. & S. R. R.	9.00 "
6.55 "	" L. Valley R. R.	9.00 "
5.00 a.m.	Boston,	9.00 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hour-in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, May 15, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.40, 8,10, a. m., and 2,00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10,05, a. m., 3,50, and 9,30 p. m. respectively, Sleeping cars accompany the 2,40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,30 noon and 5,00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7,30, 8,30 a. m, and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5,00 p.m., train from N. Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd, at 8,10 a. m., and 2,00 and 4,05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,05 p.m. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.50, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,20 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9,00 a.m., and 2,30 p.m. Herndon at 10,00 a. m., Shamokin at 5,40 and 11,15 a. m., Ashland at 7,05 a.m. and 12,43 noon Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.21 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2,10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11,45 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont,

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5,40 a. m., passes Reading at 7,30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10,20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5,15 p. m., passing Reading at 7,55 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9,40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6,30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,20 a.m., and 6,15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17 9,25 a. m., 3,00 & 6,00 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6,30, 8,10 a.m., 12,50 noon & 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a.m, & 1.15 6.45 p.m. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., 3.00 p.m, connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8,30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.32 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5,00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., (the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; leave Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. and leave Allentown at 4.25 and 8.35 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m., for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m.' and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

Books.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN, The White Chief Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor; Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular, Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,

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AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. if they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms*. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.

feb11'70-1y.

AGENTS Wanted for SATAN IN SOCIETY

A NEW BOOK of the greatest interest and importance. Written from a high moral and physiological standpoint, by an eminent physician and medical professor, it shows how Satan is working out his subtle and dangerous designs through our most sacred domestic and social relations. Pure-minded, but outspoken and aggressive, the author handles the delicate subjects treated of *without gloves*, but in such a manner as not to minister to a prurient curiosity. *The Physical Regeneration of the Race*, is a subject justly enlisting the interest and sympathy of all true philanthropists, and this book, it is believed, will contribute to that end just in proportion as it has readers. A circular sent free, containing a full description and synopsis of the work with liberal extracts. C. F. VENT, Publisher,

sept27'70—1y 5 College Place, N. Y.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Trivleplece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Low in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured in 1870, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufacture. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order,

THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce and old Iron taken in exchange Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.

Address all orders to

WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

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Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

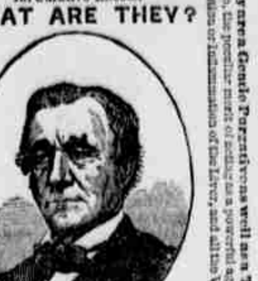
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK.

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

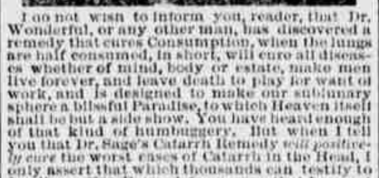
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

oct28'70-tf.



I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. See that my private Stamp, which is a *positive guarantee of Genuineness*, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the *Genuine* Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.
oct28'70-1y. 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEVEN REASONS WHY

G. E. S. S.
GREAT ENGLISH SWEENY SPECIFIC

IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD FOR HORSES.

FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

THIRD.—The use of the *powerful* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful MEDICINAL OIL, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

FOURTH.—This MEDICINAL OIL is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

FIFTH.—It is very soothing in its action, will not burn or blister the animal like most of the "red hot" liniments of the day.

SIXTH.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp.

SEVENTH.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. S. S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

Don't allow your Merchant to palm off Tincture of Red Pepper and Hartshorn, or other trash on you, but ask for G. E. S. S. for Horses, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

D. G. CAREY & CO., Sole Proprietors,
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RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

$5000 WILL BE PAID.

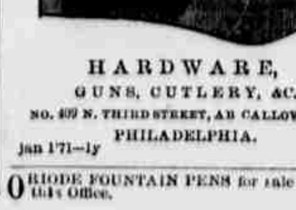
To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—*Used inwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 95 in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the speciality of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.

mar 24'71—1y *

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

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GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,

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jan 1'71—1y

ORIODE FOUNTAIN PENS for sale cheap at this Office.

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SOMETHING NEW!



The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

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Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, reseating cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

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CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

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M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Jan 1'71

FARMERS! EXAMINE AND BUY

THE ORIGINAL,

BAUGH'S BEING

THE FIRST RAW BONE PHOSPHATE MADE

All others are Imitation.

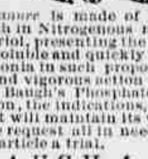
BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TRADE MARK

FALL, 1870.



This *Manure* is made of Raw or Unburned Bones, rich in Nitrogenous matter, dissolved in Oil of Vitriol, presenting the Bone Phosphate in a highly soluble and quickly available form, and the Ammonia in such proportion as to insure a prompt and vigorous action upon the crops.

Where Baugh's Phosphate was applied the past season, the indications, without exception are that it will maintain its well earned reputation. We request all in need of a Fertilizer to give this article a trial.

BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
OFFICE—No 20 S. Delaware Avenue,
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1870 tf.

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CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

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OUR CELEBRATED

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

AGENTS WANTED.

Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen made or sold in this country! Will not corrode. Sixty lines written with one Pen of Ink! Will outwear a dozen best steel Pens. Put up in neat slide boxes. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason any energetic person can realize $200 per month. Profit over 200 per cent! Two sample Pens, 10 cents; two boxes, 50 cents; five boxes, $1.00; twelve boxes, $2.00. Address,

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Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of an inferior quality. Buy only the genuine FOUNTAIN PENS sold by this Company. In writing for Pens give your Name, Town, County, and State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention.

Jan 20'71 1y

FEE BILLS.

Just printed on good paper and in the neatest style, JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLE'S FEE BILLS and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. The law requires Justices of the Peace to have a Fee Bill put up in their offices, under a penalty of $10 and double the amount of the fees changed.

Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S,

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, ETC. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S,

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all disease that has been established in the system for years.

Being prepared EXPRESSLY for the above complaints, its BLOOD-PURIFYING proprieties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the COMPLEXION a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of HEALTH and PURITY. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1 50 per Bottle.

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CONCENTRATED

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THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculs, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, loss of Power, loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, etc., superseding Copabia in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

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In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and Midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCE, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Uretha, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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cannot be surpassed as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of CUTANEOUS AFFECTION. It speedily eradicates PIMPLES, SPOTS, SCORBUTIC DRYNESS, INDURATIONS of the CUTANEOUS MEMBRANE, etc., dispels REDNESS and INCIPIENT INFLAMATION, HIVES, RASH, MOTH PATCHES, DRYNESS OF SCALP OR SKIN, FROST BITES, and all purposes for which SALVES or OINTMENTS are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depend the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisits, SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniment of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU, SARSAPARILLA, and CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, in such diseases as recommended. cannot be surpassed. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

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